



Egyptian Minister Hears Plea

Photo shows (right to left): the Egyptian Minister, Mahmoud Hassan, Samuel Rosen, executive vice-president of the Zionist-Revisionist Organization of America; Rabbi J. M. Charlop, leader of Orthodox rabbinate, reading the petition asking for clemency; Rabbi Abraham Scheinberg; Rabbi Lazare Schoenfeld; Rabbi Mendel Shuck, all members of executive board of the Union of Orthodox Rabbis; and Rabbi J. H. Kalbag, Rabbinical Council of America.—Acme.

Rabbis Ask Clemency For Moyne Slayers

Jewish Telegraphic Agency
WASHINGTON—A delegation of rabbis called upon Egyptian Minister Mahmoud Hassen this week to plead for commutation of the death sentences recently passed on Ephraim Zen Zuri and Eliahu Hakim for the assassination of Lord Moyne.

The delegation, representing "all shades of Jewish religious belief in America," arrived from New York to ask the Minister and the King of Egypt to "consider the extenuating circumstances" by which the actions of Ben Zuri and Hakim were motivated.

Declaring that the two youths had been "driven to desperation by the tragic plight of their people" to commit "a deplorable act of assassination," the rabbis said: "This was not a wanton deed; this was not a crime of base motives. The victim of this regrettable act was, in their eyes, one of the authors of the tragic condition of their people."

The Egyptian Minister told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that he was giving their appeal his "fullest consideration."

Appeal to Egypt, Churchill

World Wide News Service
NEW YORK—A group of prominent public figures and organizations in the United States this week cabled to the King and government of Egypt and to Prime Minister Churchill urging that the death sentence which was imposed this week by a military court in Egypt on the two young Jewish Palestinians who were convicted for the murder of Lord Moyne be commuted to imprisonment.

Among the signers of the petition were Arturo Toscanini, John W. McCormack, House Majority Leader, Sigrid Undset, famous novelist, Louis Bromfield, Rabbi Eliezer Silver, president of the Agudath Israel and others.

High School Students Beaten In Chicago, Minneapolis, Cleveland

200 Children Found; Don't Know Names

World Wide News Service
BRUSSELS—Several hundred Jewish children who were deported from France by the Germans have been found in Antwerp and Malines. The children, particularly the younger ones, do not know their names or the names of their families.

Efforts are being made here by the Committee for the Protection of Jews to secure information leading to the identification of the children.

Dental Group Seeks To Limit Jewish Students at Columbia

Special
NEW YORK—The Jewish Post learned this week from unquestionable sources that the American Dental Association, counterpart in the dental field of the powerful American Medical Association, has attempted to impose a racist policy on Columbia University's School of Dental and Oral Surgery.

The survey was conducted by the A.D.A.'s Council on Dental Education, under the direction of Dr. Harlan H. Horner.

The report starts out by praising Columbia's high standards and the generally excellent scholarship attainments of its student body. It then goes on:

"It is unfortunate for dental education and dental practice generally that Columbia's dental school is largely restricted to two racial groups drawn mainly from a narrow local area and not representative of the racial strains of New York City, the State of New York, or the Nation. Even though she picks well-qualified and acceptable applicants for admission, Columbia is merely adding to the excessive number of dental students from one . . . racial strain which has already thrown the entire enrollment throughout the country out of balance. . . . The number who seek and gain admission from restricted racial groups is far in excess of the ratio of such groups to the total population."

The "two racial groups" referred to by the Association are generally interpreted to mean Jews and Italians.

Many Need Hospital Treatment; Police Promise Protection

Anti-Semitic attacks on Jewish high school students, many resulting in injuries severe enough to require hospitalization, have broken out in Chicago, Minneapolis and Cleveland. All three Jewish communities have been considerably aroused, and in each case representation has been made to the local police departments.

In Chicago, L. Day Perry, principal of Amundsen High School, at first refused to allow five Von Stueben High School students to examine pictures of Amundsen High School students in an effort to identify the boys who beat up a group of Jewish boys from Von Stueben after a basketball game between teams of the two schools.

Offered Proof by A.D.L.

He changed his position later after a conference with Leo Shapiro and Nissen N. Gross of the Anti-Defamation League and Ira Latimer of the Chicago Civil Liberties Committee, when Gross said he could produce witnesses to show the attack on the Jewish boys was deliberate and premeditated.

Perry had contended that the fight was caused by the close basketball contest.

Meanwhile The Cleveland Board of Education was investigating clashes in which Glenview Jewish students were attacked by East High School boys so seriously that hospital treatment was necessary. The Board's findings thus far seem to indicate that anti-Semitism has not been a direct factor in the disturbances, but evidence from Jewish sources contradicts this view.

Minneapolis Attacks Repeated

The attacks in Minneapolis at the North High School and at North Commons skating rinks have been going on for some time. The Minnesota Jewish Council has called the situation to the attention of the police department and precautions are being taken against repetition of the outbreaks.

In all three communities, the outbreaks have been the signal for renewed emphasis on intercultural education programs along the lines of the Springfield Plan.

Conference Opposes Inquiry Into Budgets of National Groups

Wants Member Bodies To Register Opposition Also

Special
NEW YORK—Opposition to the national budgeting plan recommended by the officers of the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds was voted at the last meeting of the Executive Committee of the American Jewish Conference.

"The Executive Committee recognizes the value of the information which the Council provides to its membership communities to enable them to budget their funds equitably but it strongly opposes the adoption by the Council of the authority to evaluate aims, purposes and validity of program of any of the agencies applying for funds," the Executive Committee stated.

"The Executive Committee further urges that the delegates and constituent organizations of the

American Jewish Conference consider the proposal on national budgeting, and advise the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds of their opposition to the national budgeting plan."

Message Hails Fellowship Objective

Special
ST. LOUIS—The third annual message of race relations issued by the Commission on Justice and Peace of the Central Conference of American Rabbis, has been released by Rabbi Ferdinand M. Isserman of Temple Israel, St. Louis, chairman of the Commission. It hails as one of the moral objectives of this war the achievement of fellowship among all men, and expresses the sense of brotherhood of all Jews with members of all races and pledges to the colored races support in their struggle "for the equality which is their right in all spheres of human endeavor."

POLL OF JEWISH GROUP WOULD BAR FURTHER ADMISSION OF REFUGEES TO U. S.

Special
NEW YORK—A recent poll of the Young Men's Hebrew Association in Washington Heights, New York City, voted overwhelmingly against further admission of refugees into United States, according to S. Margoshes of "The Day". He says these young men only reflect the sentiment, both Jewish and non-Jewish, round about them and that prejudice has grown universal against the refugees.

French Anti-Semitic Leaflets Say No Choice Between Hitler and Jews

World Wide News Service

PARIS—Anti-Jewish leaflets, strongly resembling the literature formerly distributed by bodies established to protect the acquirers of confiscated Jewish property, are being widely circulated here.

The leaflets uses the same figures in support of the allegations that Jews controlled trade and commerce in Paris before the war as appeared in the publications of the "defense" organizations. They warn that unless checked, the Jews will completely evict the French from the political and commercial life of the country. "The French have nothing to lose," the leaflets declare. They conclude with a demand that the Jews leave France and go to Palestine.

One of the leaflets declares that the "Jews aren't the only martyrs," complaining that the Jews now direct the political parties, the press, the radio, the

ministries, the cinemas and the expurgation committees. It urges the French people not to permit unfortunate refugees to be thrown out on the streets to vacate apartments which the "Jewish tenants had bravely deserted during the occupation."

Anti-Semitism Grave

Jewish Telegraphic Agency
CAPETOWN, South Africa—Wide sections of the South African community have become infested with anti-Semitism, Jan Hofmeyer, Minister of Education and Social Welfare, declared here in an address on race relations.

Pointing out that "the germ cells of Nazism have grown in virulence during the war," Mr. Hofmeyer said that intolerance constituted a grave danger to the country. "It is, perhaps, not without significance," he continued, "that in South Africa anti-Semitism

comes most naturally from those who also believe that in order to save the white man you must keep down the black." He called for a war on race hatred as a dire threat to Christianity and human welfare.

Growing In Holland

Jewish Telegraphic Agency
LONDON—Anti-Semitism, which was practically non-existent in Holland prior to the German occupation, has begun to grow in the liberated sections of the country, according to reports reaching Jewish circles here.

Fined for Anti-Semitic Behavior

Jewish Telegraphic Agency
STOCKHOLM—The Court of Appeals here this week fined the anti-Semitic publisher Einar Aaberg 100 kroner for provocative behavior in front of the city hall.

I Think as I Please

By MRS. CARL ALPERT

EARTH and High Heaven—the much discussed and highly popular novel on anti-Jewish prejudice, centuring around the love story of a young couple in Canada, will be made into a movie, it is reported. I didn't like the novel, first because I thought it was crudely done, and secondly, because I didn't like the ready and pat solution which the writer provided for the problem of inter-marriage and prejudice.

Well, could you do any better, is the obvious challenge. I have just learned the facts of a true story which, in my opinion, constitute an excellent foundation on which a novelist might build his tale. For those with such inclinations, I pass on the story, exactly as it was told to me, but with names and places altered.

Because of the pressure of anti-Semitic discrimination, the Butlers, a Jewish family in a mid-western town, move to Canada, adopt Roman Catholic faith and bring up their son, Bob, as a Catholic. He is forbidden to have Jewish companions, and is once spanked for bringing one home from school. An intelligent lad, he senses something wrong in his parents' attitude, and from a few old books in the family library which the parents had overlooked, and other papers of pertinence, he begins to suspect the truth.

Not until he joined the Navy, however, does he become fully aware of his Jewishness. He is guided in his decision by a Jewish girl with whom he has fallen in love, and who helps him retrace the steps which his parents have taken. Despite his earnestness and effort, he finds that he has unconsciously imbibed certain elements of his parents' prejudice, and the eradication of these is a severe struggle.

He attempts strict orthodoxy, but the effort almost proves his undoing, and he undergoes a violent, but temporary reaction.

Meanwhile his parents learn of the change in their son. One parent is ready to forgive and forget, and reconcile himself to acknowledging his Jewish origin. The other stands firm, unwilling to give up the social prestige and security which is theirs in the Canadian town. The ultimate decision—do they disown their son, for the sake of security, or do they try to re-shape their lives?—I leave these questions to the novelist to answer. And what becomes of the son, reared a Roman Catholic, who tries to become a Jew? That question, too, the novelist must answer. But the problems posed are very real, and the story, it must be remembered, is true.

Our Film Folks of HOLLYWOOD

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By LEON GUTTERMAN

YEHUDI MENUHIN has arrived in Hollywood to make a picture for Paramount. Coming here from a six weeks' tour overseas (his second within a year) during which he was the first American musician to appear on the European continent since the occupation, Yehudi tells he that he was very much amused by his G. I. audiences.

He says he has never played to such audiences before, that they walk out if they want to, hiss if they want to and have no feeling of staying to get their money's worth. They only stay when they like a program. Yehudi also discovered that in spite of strict German regulations, the French listened to their music and knew more about their cultural music during the Nazi occupation than ever before. "Superficial as we appear to our disadvantage as Americans in other parts of the world, American boys seem to be more responsive to the best in music than any other soldier," he explains.

Yehudi appeared first in England in concerts for American soldiers, the wounded in hospitals, factory workers in Coventry and the British Home Fleet. Then he was asked to go on to France and Belgium by General Eisenhower. He was deeply moved, he tells me, by his visit to the French capital where he played Beethoven and Mendelssohn concertos—the latter banned during the Nazi regime.

Sick as he is, Al Jolson called Ruby Keeler the other day to congratulate her on the new baby girl. Then Al went under the knife at the hospital for that old lung ailment that's bothered him so long. Al has never fully recovered from the pneumonia and malaria attack sustained while entertaining servicemen overseas.

Jack Benny observes that he's never minded Rochester's stealing his pictures (in Harlem, Rochester's name is always featured above Benny's on marquees), but the rumor that his next production might be "The Life of Booker T. Washington" has Jack worried.

Lillian Hellman, author of such smash plays as "Watch on the Rhine" and "The Searching Wind," has left Moscow for London to work on a documentary film for the British Ministry of Information, according to a cable received from the playwright by producer Herman Shumlin. Lillian visited the Polish front while in the Soviet Union.

Hans Eisler, the noted Viennese composer whose musical score for Clifford Odets' "None But the Lonely Heart" won critical acclaim, is now writing the score for Paul Henreid's new RKO film, "The Spanish Main."

Producer Edward Golden ("The Master Race," "Hitler's Children") has acquired the film rights to "Breakfast At Sardis," the radio show, and begins casting next week. It will be Eddie's third picture. And few people know that Golden used to be a dentist until he got tired of pulling teeth. Now he's pulling them in at the box-office!

Maurice Bergman, dapper fashion plate publicity-advertising director for Universal in New York, dropped off a train the other day in Hollywood sporting a 24-sheet moustache. President Nate Blumberg took one look at the soup-strainer and tabbed him "Abe Menjou."

John Garfield is doing a hos-

Legislature Gets Bill For Jewish Delegate At Peace Table

World Wide News Service

ALBANY—A bill petitioning President Roosevelt and Secretary of State Stettinius that a representative of the Jewish people be seated at the peace table "in the interest of a free and independent Palestine," was introduced this week in the New York State Legislature by Assemblyman Philip J. Schupler of Kings County.

The bill was referred to committee.

Constitution Urged For Jewish State

Special

TEL AVIV.—The Jewish Lawyers Association of Palestine was urged to give its consideration to drawing up the form and contents of a Constitution for a Jewish State, in an address delivered by Mordecai Eliash, noted attorney, at the annual conference of Jewish attorneys held here.

Jewish Personality

CAN IT BE MATURED OUTSIDE OF OWN PEOPLE?

By ISAIAH M. ADLER

Editor's Note: Mr. Adler wrote last week's article on Jewish Education, but his name was inadvertently omitted.

I submitted my discussion on Jewish education to the Jewish Post, as planned.

The editor liked the first type-written page very much. As a matter of fact, he even passed a complimentary remark. "Very interesting, very interesting," he repeated very quietly, almost in a whisper. The second page, however, he definitely disliked. "It is too involved," he said quite distinctly. The last remark was meant for me.

Mr. Cohen, the editor, is very consistent. He sticks to his pet theory, in which he certainly believes, that the Jews in Indianapolis are not interested in Jewish education. Hence anything written on this subject should not be printed, particularly nowadays when paper is a very precious article.

I, on the other hand, as I have pointed out already in my previous article, firmly believe that the Jews of this city are vitally interested in the essence and quality of Jewish education. Hence an analysis of the subject would be eagerly read.

I would be willing to wager Mr. Cohen that if the readers should be asked by a questionnaire: "Are you interested in Jewish education?" ninety out of a hundred would answer "Yes." Well, whose beliefs and opinions count in the editorial office, the editor's or mine?

Do you know that editors have sadistic, destructive pencils? Nothing seems to satisfy them but the complete annihilation of the spiritual and intellectual efforts of enthusiastic authors. Mr. Cohen's pencil cast covetous

glances at the most choice parts of my story and avidly devoured them, chunk by chunk. I was standing near the editor's desk and painfully watching the cannibalistic performance. I was about to shout, but realizing the futility of such an attempt, I stoically subdued my emotions. "Gosh darnit, editors' power politics," I whispered very softly, and yielded helplessly to the will of the vicious pencil.



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Mr. Cohen permitted me, however, to rescue certain essential parts necessary to preserve the unity of the story.

In my last article I stated that the aim of Jewish education is to create a Jewish personality and remarked that such a personality is more apt to adjust itself to a non-Jewish environment than a Jew who does not possess these qualities.

I have not explained fully, however, my statement. This shall be the topic of my present article. What is a personality?

way, don't miss "Laura." If only for the magnificent musical score composed by Dave, it's very much worth seeing. . . . Ben Hecht has arrived from New York and immediately checked in at David O. Selznick's studio to complete his new film, "Notorious." . . . Jack Warner is telling about the Hollywood character who was so impressed by what his Ma told him of the birdies and the bees that he's trying to get a date with a canary!

My Word!

By RABBI BEN KELSON

I want to be a Shatchan. It says in the Talmud that God Himself is a Shatchan; and so there can be no higher ambition. And I don't want to be an ordinary shatchan, mating Chaya with Chayim (excuse me, what am I saying, I mean Ida with Irving—correction, further: I mean, Inez Dolores with Ivan Sterling); no, not an ordinary shatchan. I want to mate, with mete measures of melting harmony accompanying the solemnities, the Congress of the Committee. (I'm not ambitious enough, yet, to tackle the Council).

The trouble is, somehow I've got my facts mixed up, because neither one will consent to be the Callah. They are both lusty and virile, and insist on their masculine attributes. They both want to be wooers and not wooed, and both pursuers and not pursued. In my addled mind, two young men have been making a couple. I've got Chay and Chayyim confused for fair.

Not only that, but each of these lusty males is after a beauteous damsel. Who is she, surpassing all others, their Lily of Sharon? Can her name be Israel? Are they both, these knights errant, in love with the fair maid Israel?

Sorry to disillusion any believer; but I suspect they're after a jade. What's her name? It might be Mazuma, some say, but I doubt it—suspicion points rather to Miss Gevalitkeh Koved. For Miss Koved, it seems, or does it, these knights, and many others, would pledge their lives, fortunes and their sacred honor.

A personality is one's attitude, likes and dislikes, loves and hates, admiration and disregard, honesty and dishonesty, piety and indifference, aspirations and ideals, which are the sum total of one's experiences or education.

When we say that Jewish education of the modern Hebrew school aims to provide the Jewish child not only with information but also with a Jewish environment wherein the child may live a full Jewish life and go through emotional and spiritual experiences as a Jew.

Can a fine, well-balanced personality be formed and matured outside of his own people.

Can a plant live and grow without soil to be rooted in, and without sunshine and air? The same is true with human beings. In order that an individual should attain a well-balanced personality, spirituality and emotionally he must have the life of his people serve as soil to be rooted in, and the warmth and light of his people's tradition to be matured in. But one may argue, "Why cannot non-Jewish environment serve the Jew as a stratum for the maturity and full development of personality? Are there not any universal human traditions which are not associated with any particular religion or creed?"

The answer is "No." One who believes in the existence of such a spirit is a visionary. Of course, I admit the desirability of such a spirit. But to our great regret it cannot be created. For spirit and emotion are not created in a vacuum. They are cultivated, born, and refined within the deep recesses of a people's life, and find their expression in the tradition of their people. Therefore you cannot dissociate them from the religion or creed of the people.

One cannot be outside of the life of the people and reach out for something which is an integral part of the innermost life of the people. Either you are in or you are out. There are no two ways about it.

Now, since the traditional life of a people is essential for the attainment of a well-balanced and adjusted personality, why should a Jew, whose people have a wealth of great traditions glorified by thousands of years of creative history, seek the traditions of other peoples? Besides, don't you think that one who warms himself in the sunshine of other people's traditions and turns his back towards his own is a quitter, a deserter, and a coward? Does disloyalty tend to develop good character?

Country Lining Up Behind Rabbi Silver

Eight Districts Pass Resolutions Backing His Actions

By DAVID C. GROSS

Jewish Post New York Bureau
NEW YORK—What's to be done in the Silver-Wise controversy?

An answer to this is already manifesting itself in the fact that Dr. Silver should be restored to his rightful place. The largest Zionist region in the country, in Brooklyn, passed three resolutions which read as follows:

"We deplore the ill-considered action taken by the ZOA administration which brought about the resignation of Dr. Abba Hillel Silver as co-chairman of the American Zionist Emergency Council and chairman of its executive committee and regard such action inimical to the best interests of the entire Zionist movement. . . . We affirm our unshakable confidence in the leadership of Dr. Abba Hillel Silver and his policies, which we hailed and approved in the political resolutions unanimously adopted on October 16th, 1944, at the 47th annual convention of the Zionist Organization of America held at Atlantic City.

"We call upon the Administrative Council of the ZOA to take the necessary steps for calling a special session of the delegates to the ZOA convention for the purpose of dealing with and acting upon the crisis aforementioned."

Seven Other Regions Follow

Resolutions similar in tone have been passed by the Zionist Regions of the Bronx, N. Y., Long Island, Connecticut, Pittsburgh, Baltimore, Milwaukee and the East New York-Brownsville district.

Dr. Silver is frankly and courageously out to clean house in the Zionist Organization. He, and many alert Jews like him, earnestly believe that the very moral structure of the Zionist movement in America is in peril of collapse unless action is taken now. A loyal opposition within the ZOA rank and file is gathering its resources for the next convention of the organization.

The great reverence we Jews all hold for Dr. Wise's years of accomplishment should not prevent us from taking an objective view of his position. None the less, in the near future a telegram which he sent—alone and without consulting anyone—to Secretary of State Stettinius urging the shelving of the resolution on Palestine, which was read to Dr. Silver and Senator Wagner when they came to see the Secretary to obtain his approval, will soon be published in The Jewish Post. (Editor's Note: This telegram was published last week). It will reveal to many the kind of thing that went on behind Dr. Silver's back.

When Emmanuel Neumann, who is pro-Silver, wished to read a copy of that telegram to a meeting of the Administrative Council of the ZOA, Dr. Wise literally shouted him down. His language was abusive and wild. It was only out of deference to his age and long years of leadership that Mr. Neumann agreed to desist from reading it.

Murray Heads Opposition

As you know the State Department wanted the resolution referred. Reason? On general principles. The Near East section in the State Department is headed by a man named Wallace Murray. It is generally felt

Jewish Leader Held As War Criminal

Jewish Telegraphic Agency

SOFIA—The list of war criminals to be tried here includes Dr. M. Gingold, former head of the Central Jewish Council, which was established by the pro-Nazi Antonescu regime as a central Jewish body to act as liaison between the Jewish and the German and Rumanian authorities. The functions of the Council were limited chiefly to carrying out anti-Jewish orders issued by the Germans and by the pro-Nazi Rumanian regime.

Says Palestine Ripe For Investment Capital

Special

NEW YORK—Development of Palestine along modern industrial and agricultural lines, "spurred and strengthened" by the war, has made that country a "going concern," ripe for investment capital; it is pointed out in the 18th annual report of the Palestine Economic Corporation, largest American business enterprise in Palestine.

The Palestine Economic Corporation has capital reserves and surplus in excess of \$3,500,000. It was formed in 1926 "to afford an instrument through which American Jews and others who may be interested may give material aid on a strictly business basis to productive Palestinian enterprises and thereby further the economic development of the Holy Land and the resettlement there of an increasing number of Jews." It is the largest American business in Palestine. It now has capital, reserves and surplus in excess of \$3,500,000. It has 1,400 American shareholders. Through its subsidiaries it has extended loans exceeding \$32,000,000.

Oumansky, Wife Die in Plane Crash

Jewish Telegraphic Agency

MEXICO CITY—Constantin Oumansky, Soviet ambassador in Mexico, and one-time Russian envoy in the United States, who was killed this week, together with his wife, when a Mexican air force plane on which they were traveling to Costa Rica, crashed a few minutes after taking off, was cremated here.

"I am proud to be a Jew, and I regret that I never learned Yiddish," Oumansky told a Jewish delegation here which came to see him recently in connection with the interest of Mexican Jewry in the situation of Russian and Polish Jews in the USSR.

Weizmann Coming Here in 2 Months

Jewish Telegraphic Agency

JERUSALEM—Dr. Chaim Weizmann announced this week that he will leave for the United States within two months to confer with Zionist leaders there.

he is not friendly to the Zionist movement and when it is said that the State Department is unfriendly to the Palestine resolution, you can be fairly certain that Mr. Murray had a hand in expressing this attitude.

Dr. Silver does not care who is for or against the resolution. He wants it passed. He knows its value to the Jewish people and that's his driving force. But other Jewish leaders like to acquiesce to the desires of certain powers high in Washington.

Writer Pessimistic Over Chances of Jews Now in Nazi Grasp

World Wide News Service

STOCKHOLM—With the German Army reeling under the impact of the Soviet winter offensive "there is every reason to be pessimistic about the immediate fate of the Jews who are still in Germany, including half-Jews and even quarter-Jews," according to a report received here this week by the Stockholm newspaper Tidningen from its Berlin correspondent.

Referring to an article by Dr. Joseph Goebbels in a recent issue of "Das Reich," in which the Nazi Minister of Propaganda charged that "the peoples want a decent peace, but Jews are preventing it," the correspondent noted that "as the Russian Army advances deeper into the Reich, the revived anti-Jewish propaganda in the German press and radio assumes larger proportions."

Simultaneously the correspondent reported that when the Germans evacuated the large Polish textile center of Lodz not a Jew was left in the city. He disclosed that thousands of Jews in the Lodz ghetto had been employed in factories producing clothing for the German Army. Most of the Jews were either exterminated or deported to concentration camps in Germany when it became evident that the city would have to be abandoned.

Jewish Choir Sings At Negro Service

Special

TORONTO—A Jewish choir and the congregation of a Negro church joined here last week in an unusual Sunday church service. The Jewish Folk Choir was invited to sing at the service of the Negro Church. After giving the colored congregation the best they had, the choir rounded off the program with a Negro spiritual, "Walk Together, Children."

When the piece was finished, the audience threw off all restraint and applauded in the Church. In a spirit of fraternity, the pastor asked the choir for a Jewish song. The choir replied with a Chasidic tune, "Chere-bere-baum." Stirred by the sentiment of the song, the congregation joined in the singing.

Former North Carolina Governor Wins Award

Special

CHARLOTTE, N. C.—Selection of North Carolina's former Governor J. Melville Broughton as "the Carolinian who during 1944 has made the most outstanding contribution for human rights and brotherhood" was announced here, by The Carolina Israelite, monthly publication, issued in Charlotte.

The award is to be presented in the main auditorium of Central High school in Charlotte Thursday night, Feb. 22, as a vital phase of Brotherhood Week.

Says White Paper Will Stop Development

Special

LONDON—Not much development can be expected if the White Paper policy remains, and the sooner the Government's future policy in regard to Palestine is made known, the better for the economic future of the country," said Moise Novomeysky, managing director of Palestine Potash Ltd., in an interview with the Jewish Chronicle here.

WALLACE VISITS SYNAGOGUE; INTERESTED IN HASSIDISM

By DAVID C. GROSS

Special

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The controversy stirring all over the country on the President's nomination of former Vice-President Henry A. Wallace as Secretary of Commerce reminds this correspondent of a story surrounding the oft-quoted exponent of the "common man" philosophy, which, incidentally, has not been told very far and wide.

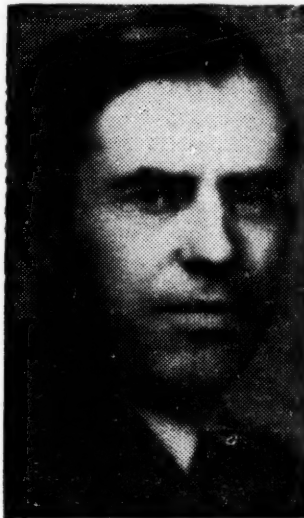
It seems that an old friend of the ex-Vice President is the cantor of the Adath Israel Synagogue in Washington, Louis Novick. At one time Wallace became interested in the teachings of the Baal Shem Tov, the founder of the Hassidic movement, and wrote to Novick for more information about him, because he thought that the Baal Shem's ideas were pretty much in line with his own.

Last April Wallace told the cantor that he would like to visit the synagogue where Novick officiates. However, soon after that Wallace made a trip to Russia and then the election campaign went on. In a short while, Novick forgot all about Wallace's interest in visiting the synagogue. But not Wallace.

During the last week that he was still Vice-President, he phoned Novick early one morning and made an appointment to meet him at the synagogue in a short while.

Accompanied by a close friend, Wallace and Novick went through the synagogue, examining the various religious articles and Wallace enjoyed learning to pronounce the names of the various objects he saw.

He stayed for twenty minutes and when his visit was over, the erstwhile Vice President expressed his thanks to Cantor Novick, and then invited him for one of his famous walks to the Capitol.



WALLACE

3-Faith Peace Goal In Congress Measure

Jewish Telegraphic Agency

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Reps. Samuel Weiss of Pennsylvania, Michael A. Feigman of Ohio, and Charles M. LaFollette of Indiana, of the Jewish, Catholic and Protestant faiths, respectively, have introduced a concurrent resolution declaring that it is the desire and will of the U. S. Congress that a tri-faith pattern for peace, which sets forth minimum requirements for a just world order, should be adhered to.

The measure provides that: 1. The moral law must govern the world order; 2. The rights of the individual must be assured and that states as well as individuals must repudiate racial, religious or other discrimination; 3. The rights of the minority must be secured and national governments must respect and guarantee the rights of ethnic, religious and cultural minorities to economic livelihood, to equal opportunity for educational and cultural development, and to political equality; 4. International institutions to maintain peace with justice must be organized; 5. International economic cooperation must be developed; and 6. A just social order within each state must be achieved.

South American Zionists to Meet

World Wide News Service

MONTEVIDEO—The first convention of representatives of Zionist organizations in all Latin-American countries will open here on March 10, with more than 200 delegates in attendance, it was announced here. The convention will be addressed by Zionist leaders from Palestine and the United States who are expected to arrive here next month.

The gathering is expected to form a central body to coordinate Zionist efforts throughout Latin America, and to intensify fund-raising for the Keren Hayesod and the Jewish National Fund.

Congregation Votes Year Free to Soldiers

Special

DETROIT—Congregation B'nai Moshe has voted a year of free membership for all honorably discharged service personnel to encourage their affiliation with the synagogue. Rabbi Jacob J. Nathan and Rabbi Moses Fischer expect to gain many new permanent members through this gesture.

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Destroys Two Nazi Machinegun Nests But Meets Death by Sniper on Return

Jews in Uniform

THE HONOR ROLL: Distinguished Service

Dentist Devises Own Equipment From War Parts

DENTISTS, noted for their tenacity, ought to dedicate some kind of plaque (in hard rubber, maybe, to simulate bronze) to one among them, Captain Samuel R. Rossman by name, who trailed his patients for two years through Tunisia, Sicily, Italy, India and other places.

When Capt Rossman landed in Egypt, he was attached to the British Eighth Army. He found himself without dental equipment or supplies. Not even a box of aspirin.

But more than 1200 were in need of dental care where he was, and the situation looked pretty desperate.

Well, sir, Captain Rossman, while the big push was on, went through the deserts with his outfit, picking up captured German dental equipment wherever he could.

At the end of seven months, he was all set to go to work, having outfitted himself with a well-equipped dental trailer.

His patients spread out from 50 to 500 miles as they were, Rossman had to cover plenty of ground. But in the trailer were his living quarters, a 40-gallon supply of "running" water, a German motor drill, a dental chair made from a salvaged P-40's pilot seat and plane tubing, a number of his own favorite tools.

Off he went. When he got to Sicily the commanding officer said there wouldn't be room for a trailer. Rossman put up a stiff argument—and won. The trailer went to Sicily, Italy, India...

China was more a problem. They couldn't get Rossman "over the hump" of Mt. Everest in his trailer.

"Rather than lose all that equipment," Rossman said, "we stripped the trailer, crated everything in it, and flew the stuff across in a special plane."

In China, Rossman set up business in a Chinese hut, and worked on the teeth of heroes in a B-29 unit.

He's back in the states now, in his home city of Philadelphia, resting and awaiting reassignment.

"Oh, I was anxious to get back all right," he said, "but after nursing that equipment for two years I sure hated to leave it!"

Gets Medal at 48

Lieut. (s.g.) Harold R. Fleck, 48, U. S. Naval Reserve, of New York City, has been decorated with the Silver Star for "conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity in action during the amphibious invasion of Italy."

Lt. Fleck, commanding officer of an LST, is the oldest serviceman to receive a listing in the Honor Roll.

This weekly feature is a continuing record of the names and exploits of American Jewish members of the armed forces who fall in battle or who in other ways make sacrifices and contributions in the common cause.

This column is based on information obtained and assembled by the National Jewish Welfare Board's Bureau of War Records, Copyright, National Jewish Welfare Board...

K-Ration Can Saves Soldier's Life

IT was hunger Sgt. Abbot Orentlicher was hoping to stave off when he hid a can of K-rations inside his combat jacket and went out into the midst of battle during the Metz campaign.

Sgt. Orentlicher never did get to eat the contents of that can, but it was useful to him in another way. It staved off, not hunger, but a German bullet!

In the process, unfortunately, the can was shattered to pieces.

"Metz," the sergeant said, "was the toughest scene of battle I ever saw."

No talisman in the world could have entirely spared the sergeant suffering on that occasion. He was wounded twice, once in the ear and then in the arm.

Form Company to Seek Oil in Palestine

JERUSALEM—The Palestine Agency reports that the Palestine Potash Company has organized the first large oil-exploration concern, in partnership with the local Jordan Valley Exploration Company, for the purpose of finding petroleum sources in Palestine.

Registered with an initial capital of \$1,000,000, the new company has a directorate consisting of Mr. M. Novomesky and Mr. A. Citron, of Palestine Potash, and Mr. M. Pollak, of the "Nesher" Portland Cement Company.

A Soviet medical mission from Teheran will visit Palestine at the invitation of the Hebrew University and Jewish medical institutions.

Restoration Difficult Now, Bulgaria Says

SOFIA—The Bulgarian Government realizes the "righteousness" of Jewish demands for restoration of property confiscated by former regimes, but the present economic situation makes immediate restoration difficult, Minister for Social Affairs Grigor Cheshmedzhiev told a meeting of the Jewish section of the Social Democratic Party called to discuss the problem.

Tried on Anti-Semitism

SOFIA—The introduction of anti-Jewish laws and persecution of Jews at German behest is one of the principal charges on which leaders of the pro-Nazi Bulgarian governments are being tried here as war criminals.

Special NEW YORK—Lieut. Jack H. Blumberg, 23, of Wyomissing, Pa., an Infantry officer serving on the Italian front, has been posthumously awarded the Distinguished Service Cross, this country's Number Two decoration for valor in combat against the foe. A graduate of the University of Tennessee and the New York Military Academy, Lt. Blumberg had been in service less than two years.

During a night attack against strongly fortified Nazi positions in Italy, Lt. Blumberg's platoon was assigned to protect the right flank of his battalion. Running into heavy crossfire from enemy machine gun nests, the right elements of the battalion were pinned down.

Lt. Blumberg selected a six-man patrol and from his flank position set out in search of the nests. He infiltrated several hundred yards into enemy territory densely covered with machine gun, artillery and mortar fire. He located the machine gun emplacements and destroyed both nests with hand grenades.

He then began his return trip to his own lines, but en route he and his patrol encountered a dugout filled with snipers. "While directing his patrol against the position," Lt. Blumberg's D. S. C. citation says, "he was instantly killed by a sniper."

Wounded in Action

In all these cases, next-of-kin have previously been notified and have been kept informed directly by the War Department of any change in status.

PFC. JOSEPH ABRAMSKY, 23, of Newark, N. J. At Cherbourg. Purple Heart.

PFC. JULIUS BORAH, 30, of Brooklyn, In France.

PFC. EARL BROIDA, of St. Louis, Mo. In France. Purple Heart.

PVT. JOSEPH CALISH, 20, of Baltimore, Md. In France. Purple Heart.

PVT. WILLIAM CHAIKEN, 20, of Miami Beach, Fla. In Germany, by an exploding mine. Purple Heart.

PVT. HAROLD COHEN, 23, of Elizabeth, N. J. Twice: first on Normandy beaches, D day, then in Germany. Purple Heart.

PVT. MAX COHEN, 34, of Baltimore, Md. In France, by shrapnel. Purple Heart.

STOREKEEPER 2/C AVROM L. DENOFF, 34, U. S. Navy, of So. Bend, Ind. In Southwest Pacific, when his ship was bombed and strafed. Purple Heart.

PVT. RICHARD I. EVANS, 22, of Grand Rapids, Mich. In Germany. Purple Heart.

STAFF SGT. HENRY FELDMAN, 27, Army Air Forces, of Gloucester, Mass. In France. Purple Heart.

PFC. NATHAN FELLMAN, 26, of Omaha, Neb. In Normandy. Purple Heart and Presidential Unit Citation.

PFC. MARTIN FELS, 21, U. S. Marine Corps, of Detroit, Mich. On Saipan, after participation in the Tarawa and Tinian campaigns.

PFC. EDWARD GELFAND, 19, of New York City. In Normandy, by a Nazi tank. Purple Heart.

SGT. ADOLPH GELLER, 31, of Cleveland, O. In Germany, as a member of a tank battalion. Purple Heart.

PVT. HAROLD L. GERSON, 19, of Cleveland, O. On Leyte. Has also participated in the invasions of the Solomons and New Guinea. He was on duty at Pearl Harbor when the Japs struck. Purple Heart.

PVT. LEONARD B. GERSTEIN, 20, of the Bronx. Twice: first in Italy and then in France. Purple Heart.

SGT. LEON GLAZIER, 26, of Springfield, Mass. In Germany. Purple Heart.

CPO. S. N. GOLDENBERG, 39, U. S. Navy, of Baltimore, Md. In Philippine Sea. Purple Heart.

PFC. DAVID E. GOLDMAN, 30, of Wilmington, Del. In France. Purple Heart.

LT. KENNETH R. HEYMAN, 22, Army Air Forces, of So. Orange, N. J. In the Southwest Pacific, while carrying out bomber raids on Japan. He is a navigator, holding the Air Medal and two Oakleaf Clusters.

PFC. BERTRAM JACOBS, 25, of Wilmington, Del. In Southern France.

PVT. LEO KLEINBART, 37, of Wilmington, Del. In France.

PFC. BERNARD KLEINFELD, 26, of So. Amboy, N. J. In France, on D-day. Purple Heart.

PVT. ARTHUR LIEBER, 29, of Binghamton, N. Y. In Holland, by shrapnel. He is a field artilleryman.

CPL. LOUIS LUBLIN, 29, of Brooklyn, In France, by machine gun fire while on patrol. Purple Heart.

SGT. MITCHELL MARCUS, 26, of Springfield, Mass. In France, near Belfort Gap. He is a veteran of the fighting in Italy. Purple Heart.

LT. LEONARD L. MATTHEWS, 25, of Dorchester, Mass. In Germany, by shellfire. He was in one of the first American tanks to enter the Reich.

PFC. SOLOMON OKYEN, 30, of Baltimore, Md. In France, by shrapnel. Purple Heart.

PFC. ERNEST L. PEARLMAN, 23, of Brighton, Mass. In France. Purple Heart.

2 Sons Dead, Third Spared Combat Duty

MINNEAPOLIS—With two of their three sons killed in action, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Liebfeld have been advised that their sole surviving son, Lt. Sam Liebfeld, who has just returned from overseas duty, will be spared further combat duty.

On the service flag in the Liebfeld home are two gold stars and one blue. The tragic news of the two brothers killed in action came last summer when the parents were notified that Sgt. Morris was killed June 14 during the invasion of Saipan. Several weeks later—July 21—came word Lieut. Sig lost his life on a bombing mission.

Killed in Action

LT. HARVEY E. BLACHER, 25, of Springfield, Mass. In France. Co-pilot of a bomber, he had completed fifteen missions over Nazi-held territory.

LT. WILLARD BLACKFIELD, 25, of San Francisco, Cal. Over Germany, while serving as bombardier of a heavy bomber. He held the Air Medal, three Oakleaf Clusters to the A. M., and the Purple Heart.

PFC. IRVING COHEN, 19, U. S. Marine Corps, of Detroit, Mich. On Saipan, after coming through the battles of Guadalcanal and Tarawa.

PFC. CHARLES PERSHING DAVIS, 26, of Detroit, Mich. On Iwak, while trying to remove two wounded soldiers to safety. Posthumously awarded the Bronze Star.

STAFF SGT. LEROY FELDMAN, Army Medical Corps, of Miami, Fla. In Europe.

PVT. ARTHUR HABERMAN, 39, of the Bronx, On Guam. Purple Heart.

CPL. HAROLD M. KLAR, 22, of the Bronx, In Germany. Volunteering to repair communications line despite the hazards involved, he was wounded by a shell fragment and died the following morning. Purple Heart.

PVT. ARTHUR H. KAPLAN, 26, of Williamsport, Pa. In France, as a member of the 1st Army.

PFC. HARRY KATZMAN, 33, of Pittsburgh, Pa. On Leyte.

LT. STANLEY L. LEARNER, 29, of Oakland, Cal. In France.

PFC. RAY RICKLES, 31, U. S. Marine Corps, of Seattle, Wash. On Peleliu in the Palau Islands. Joining the Marines two weeks after Pearl Harbor, Rickles participated in the initial landings on Guadalcanal. After 18 months in the South Pacific, he was returned to the U. S. to recuperate from wounds, and, upon recovery, asked for and received combat status.

LT. CHARLES A. ROSENBLATT, 26, Hartford, Conn. In Germany.

PVT. EDWARD J. ROSENOFF, 21, of Miami, Fla. In Italy, at the battle for Bologna.

STAFF SGT. SIDNEY H. SALTZMAN, 20, of Philadelphia, Pa. In France, on a mission in support of D day landings. Purple Heart.

PVT. GEORGE E. SANDLER, 30, of Malden, Mass. On New Guinea. Purple Heart.

MASQUERADES AS GIRL FOR 2 YEARS TO ESCAPE DEPORTATION BY NAZIS

World Wide News Service

NEW YORK—The story of a 17-year-old Jewish boy who masqueraded as a "girl" for two years to avert being sent with his parents into German labor camp was revealed this week by the National Welfare Board through a news story sent by Sgt. Jim Swarts Jr., who is with Headquarters Ninth Bombardment Division in France. The boy, called Jacques, began his dangerous masquerade in Rheims, a now-liberated French city, in November, 1942, when German occupationists closed his father's tailor shop and sent the rest of his family to forced labor camps in Germany. After hiding in a Frenchwoman's home, he decided to impersonate a mademoiselle, and the Frenchwoman hired him as a "domestic."

He ventured from the house only rarely during the two years. He passed inspection as a girl by dressing in feminine clothes, and using cosmetics. Once a German chatted with "her" for nearly an hour without his suspicions being aroused.

The boy's first moment of embarrassment came on Aug. 29, the day of Rheims' liberation. As American infantrymen streamed into the city, kisses were proffered by French girls and eagerly accepted by some American soldiers. Two GI's spied Jacques

11 Canadian War Factories Refugee Started, Report Shows

By WILFRED LIST

Jewish Post correspondent

TORONTO—Industries brought into Canada by Jewish refugees from Czechoslovakia, Poland, Germany and the Netherlands are today employing more than 5,000 workers and have introduced new skills, new techniques or new products to the Canadian economy.

A survey of 45 refugee industries reveals that only 16 are engaged in full time civilian production and 11 are on 100 per cent wartime production.

Among the new techniques introduced are special methods of moulding plywood for aircraft parts, full automatic glass manufacture and a new method of processing hemlock, formerly used only for pulp, into usable flooring shelving or lumber. The first factory to cut diamonds for tools was established in Canada by a refugee.

Says Late King Boris Agreed to Deportation

By WELWEL POMERANIEC

Jewish Telegraphic Agency

SOFIA—Detailed accounts of the suffering endured by the Jews of Bulgaria under the pro-German regimes are being disclosed here at the trial of members of the former governments as "war criminals."

One witness testified that the late King Boris made an arrangement with the Germans under which 20,000 Jews were deported to Poland, with Bulgaria bearing the expenses of their deportation. All Bulgarian Jews would have suffered the same fate but for the resistance of certain anti-Fascist members of the Sobranie, the Bulgarian Parliament, the witness said.

For the first time in its history, the ancient city of Safad in Upper Galilee was illuminated by electricity.

Dam Completed In New Soil Program

Special

JERUSALEM—With the completion of a dam reservoir with capacity for collecting 220,000 cubic meters of rain-water from the hills, the first experiment in a new soil conservation program was being watched. The rain-water which hitherto flowed towards the sea and carried with it precious top soil, will now irrigate grain and fodder fields.

It is planned to build another reservoir with a cement foundation for storing water for use in summer.

Scholarship Rewards Negro, Jew, Christian

Special

CHICAGO—Robert M. Hutchins, president of the University of Chicago, has announced establishment of the Greenberg Scholarship fund at the University by the firm of Ben Greenberg and Brothers. A negro, a Jew and a Christian from Chicago's south side will each receive a \$400 scholarship annually under provisions of the fund.

A group of Palestinian cadets from the artillery unit of the Jewish Brigade has arrived in London to receive officer training before returning to the Brigade. All of the cadets are veterans of four years of service in the Middle East.



Between You and Me

By BORIS SMOLAR

ZIONIST circles are very much perturbed over discussions on Palestine which are said to be going on quietly in Washington between Oliver Stanley, British Colonial Minister now on a visit to this country, and high U. S. officials. . . . It is known that the British Minister came to the United States with a suggestion most dangerous to the Zionist cause. . . . It provides that the Allies postpone taking any definite steps towards solution of the Palestine problem until a survey is made in liberated European countries for the purpose of establishing the number of surviving Jews there. . . . This survey is also to establish how many of the surviving Jews are ready and able to go to Palestine. . . . Behind this new suggestion lies the hope of British officials that Jews in the Balkan countries, as well as in liberated Poland, Czechoslovakia, Hungary and other countries which will fall under Moscow's "sphere of influence" may not be permitted to emigrate to Palestine. . . . Thus Britain will be in a position to "prove" that there are not enough prospective Jewish emigrants left in Europe to justify giving Palestine an international status which would antagonize the Arab world. . . . What is feared most by the Zionists is the possibility that the British Colonial Minister may seek to win President Roosevelt's approval of this suggestion right now, on the eve of the Roosevelt-Churchill-Stalin conference. . . . Such approval would mean that the Palestine issue will not be dealt with by the Allies until sometime after the war. . . . That Mr. Stanley does not think in terms of a Jewish Commonwealth in Palestine, but rather expects that in post-war Europe Jews will be induced to remain in their native lands, was clearly indicated by him not only in Washington, but also in talks in New York.

Some of the Zionist leaders in New York who are greatly responsible for the ousting of Dr. Abba Hillel Silver from

ZIONIST leadership of the ZIONIST 1st Emergency Council are now dissatisfied with the fact that Rabbi Stephen Wise did not take them to the White House when he was received by President Roosevelt last week. . . . However, there is good reason to believe that Roosevelt did not want any of the other Zionist leaders to accompany Dr. Wise to the White House. . . . I hear from Washington that during the fifteen-minute talk between the President and Rabbi Wise, the latter did most of the talking, while Roosevelt made no commitments. . . . We hear from reliable Zionist circles that differences have arisen between the Keren Hayesod and the World Jewish Congress over the ten-million dollar campaign proclaimed by the Congress. . . . It seems that leaders of the Keren Hayesod are afraid that this campaign may affect the drive for Zionist funds in Latin-American countries where the Congress will now have to raise larger sums than hitherto. . . . Cables to this effect are now being exchanged between New York and Jerusalem, and replies received from the Jewish Agency executive in Jerusalem cannot be considered as an encouragement to the World Jewish Congress. . . . The matter may

become even more complicated when Bernard Joseph, legal adviser of the Jewish Agency, who has just returned to Palestine from the United States, submits his report on the subject to the executive of the Jewish Agency. . . . Zionist leaders in New York, with whom Joseph discussed his views prior to his departure for Palestine, were given to understanding that his report to the executive will not please the World Jewish Congress leaders. . . . The rift between the Keren Hayesod and the World Jewish Congress may be settled by Eliezer Kaplan, treasurer of the Jewish Agency, who is expected to reach the United States next month.

One of the best books of the season is "An Intelligent American's Guide to the Peace" edited by Sumner Welles and published by the Dryden Press. . . . Jews will be interested in the excellent volume not only as intelligent Americans, but also because of the fine chapter it contains on Palestine. . . . In just a few pages the "Guide" gives a fine analysis of the Palestine situation from every angle. . . . The political approach in this chapter will not please the British. . . . Nor may the Arabs be satisfied with it. . . . But from a Jewish viewpoint, Zionists and non-Zionists alike can give thanks to Sumner Welles for the sympathy towards Jewish claims on Palestine which this chapter will provoke among the many thousand of non-Jewish readers in the United States. . . . The book, factual and informative, also speaks of Palestine's stake in the forthcoming peace and comes to the conclusion that, as in Syria, a higher international stewardship will ultimately have to replace British control over Palestine. . . . It emphasizes that Palestine has an importance disproportionate to her small population. . . . The country is the shield of the Suez Canal, the terminus of petroleum supplies for British and other lands, the bridge from Asia to Africa. . . . Predicting that Palestine may become the focus of Pan-Arab disturbances, the "Guide" says that Arab agitation against the Jews in Palestine is partly inspired by powerful feudal families who see modern civilization as sapping the sources of their exploitation of their fellow-Arabs. . . . Jewish labor unions in Palestine are criticized for not accepting Arab workers as members. . . . This criticism is not exactly justified, since the Jewish Federation of Labor in Palestine has made numerous efforts to bring Arab workers into its labor unions. . . . To what extent these efforts were successful is a different question.

To Samuel Jacobson in Dartmouth, Nova Scotia. . . . Yes, you have my permission to print 2,500 copies of the section PURELY of "Between You PERSONAL and Me" to which you refer for distribution to Canadian Members of Parliament, Clergymen, Businessmen and others. . . . To Orson Welles, movie and radio star. . . . We should like to get from you the name of the Los Angeles preacher who told his congregation that Jews "smell like goats" and that they dragged the United

A Letter to You

From a Rabbi's Wife

Re-Marriage of a Divorcee

Dear Della:

We are happy in your friendly word that you are to re-marry. At your request, I shall write some of the things that I might say to a divorcee about to re-marry. My intimate association with you and your family may make it easier.

Both you and the man you are to marry have had unhappy marriages which ended in divorce. More than three years have passed since either union, and there is no possibility of reconciliation. Now Joseph and you, each more mature, are determined that your coming marriage must last.

That determination is important. Joseph and you will bear with each other, forgive and overlook, and trust each other in good faith.

This marriage must not fail. Each of you will have to be generous toward the other. Do not expect Joseph to show courtesy to your family unless you show courtesy to his. Never let him have reason to accuse you, as your former husband did, of not being interested in his affairs and his thoughts. Make your friends together. I remember what you yourself have told me: you had your own friends; your former husband had his own friends; and you two had no friends in common. That will not do.

The marriage ceremony (where divorces are involved) should be simple, to emphasize its religious character. Plan the wedding at your home. Not more than a dozen guests should be invited. There may be piano music; there should not be any soloists to sing. The couple and the guests should wear street dress. Nothing ornate should be allowed. A simple, entirely religious service, meets the needs of good taste where the couple have had previous unhappy marriages.

To Joseph and to you, and your families, our very best wishes. May this marriage bring to you both the fullest companionship and cordial comradeship.

JEANETTE GREENHILL

A Column of Views and Comments

By G. M. COHEN

A line dropped into the middle of a classified ad appearing in Eleanor Patterson's, Washington Times-Herald, has aroused quite a commotion. The Typographical Union has offered a \$1,000 reward for apprehension of the person responsible, and the paper has announced that it is taking measures to locate the guilty party. The line was inserted after proof had been read, it was determined. The ad and the inserted line, which was obscene, read: Possession immediately, 1226 Quincy St., N.W., newly-decorated seven-room modern home. (Open on Eleanor Jew Patterson.) Sub-

States into the war. . . . To Rabbi Adolf Philippsborn of Marshall, Texas, who came to this country from Germany in 1939. . . . We congratulate you heartily upon being elected president of the Marshall Pastors' Association which has as members ministers of churches of all faiths. . . . To Dr. Leon I. Feuer, Toledo, Ohio. . . . We read with great interest the copy you sent us of your letter to Rabbi Israel Goldstein on the conflict in the American Zionist Emergency Council which you represented in Washington.

Another War Time President

HOW HE MET CHARGES LIKE FDR FACED IN '44 ELECTION

By RABBI LEON SPITZ

THE post-election issue has not yet completely been discarded—that F. D. R. was a "Jewish Candidate." The observance of Lincoln Day brings to mind a quite vivid recollection of another war-time President who was maligned as much by the die-hards and cherished just as greatly by American Jewry both of his own and of later generations.

Roosevelt has with malice been assailed in the pro-Nazi press as Rosenfelt the Jew. It is interesting that a similar claim was made regarding Abraham Lincoln by a Jew, and a Rabbi at that.

Said the late Rabbi Isaac M. Wise of Cincinnati, founder of Reform Judaism, and a contemporary of Lincoln, on a rather serious occasion, in fact in the funeral sermon which he preached from his pulpit in 1865: "The lamented Abraham Lincoln is supposed to be a descendant of Hebrew parentage. He said so in my presence."

It is, to say the least, interesting to speculate on how much more accurate this assertion is than that which concerns Mr. Roosevelt. Mr. Roosevelt denied—for the record—his physical relationship to the Jewish race.

With greater justification it may be argued that Lincoln was the Jewish candidate. Peter Wiernick in his "History of the Jews in America" is authority for the statement that Lincoln's fellow-townsmen, Abraham Jonas of Quincy, Ill., who was the chairman of the Republican County Committee, was the first to present Lincoln's name for the Presidency to Horace Greeley, author of the famous bon mot "Young man, go West."

Lewis N. Dembitz of Louisville, Ky., uncle to Justice Louis D. Brandeis; Moritz Pinner, editor of an Abolitionist newspaper in St. Louis, Mo., and Meir Hirsch of Portland, Ore., who were delegates to the national Republican convention, voted for his nomination. Madison C. Peters tells that Judge Dittenhofer of New York exerted himself on Mr. Lincoln's behalf diligently in German-American circles in New York City. Abraham Kohen, City Clerk of Chicago presented him when en route for his inauguration in Washington with a fine American flag bearing the inscription in Hebrew culled from the Book of

stantial cash required. Joe Curto, FR. 7800."

I like to peruse the subjects of various sermons, and speeches made on other occasions. Often they offer no little food for thought. Take for instance Prof. Salo W. Baron's talk as a guest lecturer as part of the Centenary Observance of Temple Emanuel in New York: "The Jewish Community of Tomorrow." Will that be a community without national organizations and with a strong central guiding force, like the kehillah, which will employ all rabbis and all community officials. It's a provocative subject, and I would like to hear what Dr. Baron had to say about it.

Another such subject will be discussed at the meeting of the Jewish Council of Detroit when an institute will be held on the subject "Is Democracy Possible in Jewish Community Life." Or how about this one: "What Keeps Us Jews." Rabbi Arthur A. Chiel discussed it at Friday night services at the New York Y.M.H.A.

Joshua: "Be strong and of good courage; be not afraid, neither be thou dismayed: for the Lord thy God is with thee whithersoever thou goest."

Did Lincoln get the Jewish vote?

There were 150,000 Jews in all America in Lincoln's time. 8,000 responded to Lincoln's call for volunteers—of these 2,000 were New York Jews.

Practically every Rabbi in the country was against slavery. David Einhorn resigned his pulpit in Baltimore when the elders of his congregation objected to his anti-slavery tirades. Sabato Marais was a leading Unionist. Dr. Felsenthal at Chicago, Benjamin Szold, father of Henrietta Szold, enjoyed the President's favor. He tells how he introduced once into Mr. Lincoln's presence an old Jewish mother who, in a broken English-Yiddish jargon, pleaded with him to pardon her soldier-boy who had fallen asleep while on patrol duty.

There is little doubt but that Abraham Lincoln "carried" the Jewish vote in 1860 and 1864.

The only two outstanding Jewish anti-Lincoln men history has recorded for us are, strange to say, a Rabbi Morris J. Raphael, the minister of B'nai Jershurum Synagogue of New York City, and the Jewish U. S. Senator from Louisiana, Judah P. Benjamin, who resigned his seat in the Senate when Mr. Lincoln was elected. But he was of the South, and the bosom friend of Jefferson Davis, President of the Confederacy, who appointed him to the most important posts in his government, successively, Attorney General, Secretary of War, and Secretary of State.

In significant as it was numerically, Candidate Abraham Lincoln did want the Jewish vote. . . . It appears that he went through an experience not unlike that which Vice-President Truman faced in the recent election. Almost on election eve he was offered the support of the Know Nothing Party, which to all intents and purposes was the father of our own pre-war America First. It, too, did not directly assail the Jew whom Lincoln understood to be included amongst the foreigners. And Lincoln called in his Jewish political friend, A. Jonas, from Quincy, to deny publicly that he, Lincoln, had ever attended a single meeting of the Know Nothing Party.

Without counting the consequences Mr. Lincoln himself issued the following ringing declaration:

"Our progress in degeneracy appears to be pretty rapid. . . . As a nation we began by declaring that All men are created free and equal. We now practically read it: All men are created free and equal, except Negroes. When the Know Nothings get control it will be: All men are created free and equal, except Negroes, foreigners, and Catholics. When it comes to this I shall prefer emigrating to some country, where they make no pretense of loving liberty, to Russia for instance, where despotism can be taken pure and without even the base alloy of hypocrisy."

All in all, it may be concluded with a fair show of logic that Mr. Lincoln was not averse to being the Jewish candidate. And history has recorded it that it did not injure his election chances, for as every school child knows, Mr. Lincoln was elected and re-elected President of the U. S. A.

What Happened

WHEN A HIGH SCHOOL CLASS VISITED A SHUL

Special
BELLINGHAM, Wash.—An experiment in inter-group relationship by the Bellingham High School class in World History, seems to indicate clearly not only the need for such experiments, but the untold benefits in inter-group harmony to be derived from them.

The following account of the experiment, by Irma Tarkoff, Chairman of the Social Science Department of that school, is reprinted in full from The Transcript, community-owned paper of the Seattle Jewish Community:

For the past few years the teachers of World History in the Bellingham High School have carried out a practical and successful experiment in democratic education. In the sophomore social studies course, as in many history classes, the development of religion forms an important series of units studied. Our students represent the Jewish, Catholic and Protestant faiths, the three main religions that have influenced the western world. These churches are easily accessible. The large Catholic church is across from the school; the Jewish synagogue is but eight blocks away; and several Protestant churches are within easy walking distance.

It seemed, therefore, that a visit to the churches of each faith would not only emphasize and illustrate what had been taught in the classroom, but might help to dispell acquired prejudices and give each student a more sympathetic outlook in religious matters.

How It Works

Each religious group has co-operated wholeheartedly with the schools. On a given day, every hour for five hours, approximately 100 students visited the Catholic church where a priest was delegated to explain the symbols and observances. Later, the Congregational and Presbyterian ministers together welcomed us to the Congregational church for an explanation of Protestantism.

A difficulty arose, however, in the case of the Jewish synagogue. There no resident rabbi was available and it seemed as if the plan would fall through. Fortunately we were put in touch with Mr. Samuel Holcenberg, Director of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith. As a result of his efforts, Rabbi Franklin Cohn, accompanied by Mr. Holcenberg, agreed to come to Bellingham, and, with the consent of the local congregation, explain the essentials of Judaism to the students.

The World History classes thus had the opportunity of hearing the ram's horn, of seeing the Star of David, of learning the significance of the Ark and the Scroll.

Much to the delight and pleasure of the group, Rabbi Cohn sang for us typical Hebrew music—and sad religious music of the temples and the happy songs of young Palestine. The fundamental teachings of the Jewish religion were described and differences between Judaism and Christianity clarified. When time permitted, students were encouraged to ask questions.

Results Justify Hopes

The results have more than justified our hopes and point the way for those who are interested in achieving the American religious ideal. As was customary, on the day following the visit, students discussed their trip, commented on churches and speakers, and worked out points they had learned. In addition, this year they were asked to write on the

subject, "Did I Think My Trip Was Well Spent? Why, or Why Not?"

They were urged to write frankly. Several teachers, in fact, required no signatures to papers to insure greater honesty of expression. The answers speak for themselves. Those quoted below pertain only to the visit to the Jewish synagogue and show clearly both the need and the value of such trips.

Concerning the building and the services, one sophomore girl stated, "I have never been inside of a Jewish church before and I thought of it as a building probably with tapestries, antique oil burners, and such. Instead, to my utter amazement, it was merely a simple church with pews such as other churches possess. I think that everyone has had the impression that a Jewish synagogue was more like a Mohammedan mosque."

Compares Likenesses, Differences

"If I had not gone to the synagogue," continued another student, "I might not at any other time have gone. Thus, I wouldn't know how the Jews worshipped God. There are many features in their church that are in my church. It was interesting comparing differences and likenesses." Quotations continue: "I have lived not far from the Jewish synagogue all my life. I used to pass it every day. I have always been curious as to what went on inside of it and what it looked like inside. So the trip was a revelation to me. I had no idea how the Jews' services were carried on before the rabbi explained. I certainly think the trip was worthwhile. I learned enough to change my whole outlook of the Jew and his ideas about religion."

Finally, one thoughtful girl observed, "I learned how they, the Jews, worshipped, and also when I hear someone say something about the Jewish religion, I will be able to correct them about it if they are saying something that is not true."

Prejudices Overcome

More important, perhaps, is the fact that many of the earlier and acknowledged prejudices of the visitors have been overcome. Although frequently the students stated frank objections to the Jewish teachings as contrasted to those of their own church, nevertheless, they showed respect for these same teachings and carried over this viewpoint in their consideration of the Jewish people themselves.

The following are several comments from different papers presented exactly as written: "I have always been rather skeptical toward the Jews, but I believe for the first time I have really been enlightened as the real facts about their beliefs and customs and I understand now that they have as much right to be different from other people as the Catholics have a right to be different from the Protestants. Although I don't believe in the things the rabbi talked about, I have a much better opinion of the Jewish people."

Her Father Anti-Semitic

"My father has always been so much against Jews, I have never had much of an opportunity to know anything about them. He believes that is the one worthwhile thing Hitler did by running them out. I rather admire them for all they have gone through and yet remained cheerful. I'm glad I could see the difference in their beliefs."

"An amazing thing is their unbelief that the man whom every Christian accepts as Christ should

not be Christ to them. Yet in their own way God must mean as much to them as he does to us for they seem to uphold His laws as Christians do."

"I do not believe many of the things they teach, but it made me appreciate the Jews more. Before I went, I did not have a very good opinion of the Jews, but now I can see many of their good points."

"It (the Jewish religion) is a great deal different from the other churches, but a lot of people just don't think the Jewish church is very much equal to other churches and naturally get the wrong impression, as I did have, but that trip certainly changed my mind. The first thought I got when I thought of the synagogue was that all they tried to do was to try and gyp or short-change or something like that."

Impression of Jews Changed

"I believe we high school children should know something about the Jewish people because quite a few establishments here in Bellingham are run by the Jews. My impression of the Jew has been changed a great deal after my visit to the Jewish church. If I had not gone to the synagogue, I might never at any other time have gone."

Endless similar papers could be quoted. The same opinions were constantly stated. The very essence of toleration was expressed by the students. "I think that the religion itself is rather odd, but I guess that is because mine is so different." Or, "If they believe in that sort of thing, that's all right because they might think ours is just as wrong." Out of all the papers, only three felt that they had not profited by the visit.

Teachers Approve Experiment

As teachers of high school students, we feel that this experiment is both wise and proper in teaching toleration and democracy. The results are so overwhelming that we wonder why others have not followed a similar plan. The students approve and appraise favorably both method and results. They feel that they have gained both in knowledge and understanding.

In the rather grudging words of one boy, "I am not a Jew, and I don't believe the way the Jews do. I have heard many things about the Jews and none of them have been very pleasant. But seeing for yourself makes it better for them as well as for yourself." Or as one junior girl who accompanied the group stated, "I think that non-Jews should get acquainted with Jewish ways, then maybe there wouldn't be so much conflict between the people." Finally, one little girl summarized the whole idea behind the trip in these words which I quote as written, "I think everyone should have a better understanding of different religions. It helps you to understand the people better."

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—BEN HECHT'S NEW BOOK—

But Semmelweis is not content. The bell must stop—forever. He longer washings. And the bell insists on more thorough and stops! For the first time in history the mortality figures in Semmelweis' wards are lowered to those of the best maternity wards of modern science—two-tenths of one per cent!

Victory!

And does the world rejoice? Does medicine raise its head proudly to the light? Do the Professors of Europe and America join hands in hosannahs?

No. Here, where our movie should end, it begins. Here where truth smacks the world, error alone triumphs.

Semmelweis has completed his love affair. He has brought hope and life to the bedsides of birth. Nobody rejoices. Nobody sings. Instead, a roar of laughter rises from all the professors in Berlin, Paris, Rome, Boston, Edinburgh, and New York who hear of the goings-on of this charlatan.

How can they laugh? How can these pontifical fools pontificate? Are there not facts? Is not truth evidence?

But what are facts and truth to the unyielding and ferocious stupidity of the world? Science in all its centers asserts itself as wiser than Semmelweis, more All-Knowing. It kills off one million, five, ten million mothers in order to make its statement of contempt for Semmelweis. But what are ten million mothers beside the triumph of Authority? A hill of beans.

Everybody is for the magnificent Professor Klein. This is no mystery and no Devil's work. The world is Klein—yesterday, today, and tomorrow. The world is never Semmelweis. It will stumble forward, our world, out of exhaustion, out of the proddings of disaster. It will never move forward honorably or gracefully.

Supported by communications from great men all over the world, Professor Klein storms into Board of Directors meetings. Skoda, Rokitsky and a few others oppose the righteous beard and the thundering communications. But they are the immortal disciples. They have power only to beat their bosoms—and turn their heads from the crucifixion.

Science from all over the world stands firmly behind Professor Klein. Blaming doctors for infection is like blaming politicians for economic distress or blaming rich people for the woes of poverty. It is not to be contemplated. The medical students stand firmly behind Professor Klein. They cry they are bored with those "filthy washings."

And imagine who else stands behind Professor Klein? The Press, of course, but who else? The government, naturally, but who else? The mothers. The howling, frightened pregnant ones. The poor sufferers whom Semmelweis loved, for whom he toiled, snarled, wept and won. His loved ones—the people. His dream girl—humanity. These join Professor Klein in the denunciation of Semmelweis. They call him a fool, a busybody, a crazy man. They defend the doctors with beards. Doctors are clean people. How can anyone dare fly in the face of enlightened Authority like that Semmelweis! Semmelweis, if the truth were

only known, is the only dirty one!

Thus the common people—the Audience. The pack at the heel of Authority. The black hearts who go to the movies to hear how white they are. The fierce echo that echoes only ignorance, that repeats like a parrot the screeches of Authority. That, dies rather than surrender its hatreds of poets, Christs and Semmelweises.

Two Cameras for this Scene

There is a meeting of the Academy of Sciences in Vienna, foremost city of medical learning. All the Big Wigs assemble. Skoda, valiant but no longer laughing, reports to the meeting the absolutely conclusive results supporting the theory of Semmelweis. He has verified the theory by the "experimental infection from the exudations of corpses of a certain number of animals." The animals infected died—like Dr. Kolletschka. What does this prove? It proves that Skoda is a fool and had better watch his step.

Another Semmelweis friend, Dr. Hebra, speaks to the august Society. "Semmelweis' discovery presents so great an interest for the future of Surgery and Obstetrics that I ask for the immediate naming of a Commission to examine with complete impartiality the results he has obtained."

This is an excellent movie scene. It is full of action. The scientists scream. Five Big Wigs knock Skoda to the floor. Eight more of them beat up Dr. Hebra with their fists.

The government is shocked. Vienna has been disgraced—by Semmelweis. It forbids the appointment of any such Commission. It orders Semmelweis—the alien—to quit Vienna.

The Press exults. The Professors breathe with relief. The women return to Klein's Pavilion Number 1 to die. Nobody minds this. Authority has been vindicated. Semmelweis, the charlatan, the anarchist, the undesirable question-asker, is back in Budapest, where he came from. He lies weeping in bed, beating the walls with his fists. He has seen God—and is paying for the privilege.

The Fiddles Tune Up

Now our movie must move faster. It points are in the bag. What we do now is sock away at a finale. And what a finale! You can take any finish you want—even Calvary. I take Semmelweis in Budapest.

Outside his window he hears music and shouting. Hungary has troubles. It is demanding freedom from the Austrian tyrant. Semmelweis gets up. He joins the mobs screaming, "Down with the Austrians." He knows an Austrian named Klein.

The screaming revives him. War comes. Men fight for freedom. They fight against Croats, against Russians and against Austrians. Semmelweis goes almost mad laughing at this. Can Freedom be fought for. And when Freedom is won—what is free? Does the little bell of human wickedness stop tolling?

Hungary fights and loses and Semmelweis falls down a flight of stairs and breaks an arm and a leg. He is laid up in splints. He speaks to no one. He lies staring at a wall.

Skoda sends the friend who went with Semmelweis to Venice. They speak of Venice. No word of the 96 per cent or of the chlo-

rine water. Or of the two tenths of one per cent. No whisper of the truth that lies like an oak tree seed in Semmelweis' brain.

Skoda gets him a job under famous Professor Birly, head of St. Rochus Hospital in Budapest. Birly loves beer, pastry, and sensible attitudes. He soothes Semmelweis. What does it all matter—life, death, war for freedom, puerperal fevers, genius, stupidity? It is all alike. Eat, work, amuse yourself—and be a human being. That is the best.

And Semmelweis agrees. He learns to dance like a faun. He is at all the Balls. At thirty he learns to ride a horse like a master. He rides in all the parks. Society people meet and adore him. This dancing, riding, bubbling, handsome young man! What a fellow to have around to make the day cheerful! What jokes, what cynicism, what wit! "Come and meet Dr. Semmelweis tonight at our party. You'll adore him."

But the dancing and adorable Semmelweis, the gay blade doctor, is only playing a joke. He is quite mad but nobody smells this out, not even Professor Birly. For at night he hides in his room, like a criminal engaged on a crime, and he writes his book, "Etiology of Puerperal Fever." It is all going into a book—the oak seed burgeoning in his head. They may deride and hate a man—Semmelweis looks furtively out of his window. But a book can outlive even Professor Klein—and Authority.

While composing he writes also letters to the medical academies of the world. He submits his findings and posts the letters secretly at night. No letters come back from the world. The Medical Academies have no time for cranks.

Crowns of Facteria

It is a spring afternoon in Budapest, 1856. A man is running through the street. That crazy Semmelweis again!

He runs to a building, runs inside, runs into a room full of doctors. It is the anatomical amphitheater of the Medical Faculty.

A cadaver ready for demonstration lies on the marble slab under a bright light. Semmelweis knocks over doctors and runs to it. He seizes a scalpel from a student. He cuts his own finger with it. Then he plunges his bleeding finger and the scalpel into the lustrous and oozing interior of a dead man.

This is what Kolletschka did and died—proving that there was death in corpses. Semmelweis wants to prove it all over again—the theory of the cadaveric particles.

He holds up his bescummed and bleeding hand. His head is too mad with truth to talk. But his hand will speak for him. His hand will rot. His body will rot. His eyes will go blind. The world can then look on a great tube of pus called Semmelweis and know the truth.

Skoda comes to Budapest. He takes Semmelweis from his bed, full of fever already, full of pus. He rides the case of lymphangitis and peritonitis back to Vienna. Semmelweis waves his putrescence in the air. He cries only the word, "Look! look!"

He is put in an insane asylum in Vienna. Here he demonstrates the truth for three weeks with his dying.

But the world looks on Semmelweis dying and sees no truth. It is conscious only of a horrid smell.

Semmelweis dies—and they open the windows.

They said—even his friends—that Semmelweis died a madman. He screamed with pain and something worse. Nobody could understand him. Therefore, he was mad. They did not see that the last action of Semmelweis was full of courage and clarity. They did not see that his desperation

was a cry of love, that his pain, his reek and his death were a plea for truth. There is sometimes nothing else one can do for the truth—but die for it.

They did not see that the only madness involved was the madness of the world that buried Ignatz Philip Semmelweis, and millions of helpless women—rather than pause to wash its hands.

Story Conference

Having gone to all the trouble of making up this scenario about Semmelweis, I owe myself a little reward—one day dream, at least. Not of the scenario being put on the screen and becoming an overwhelming film classic and being hailed by all the movie critics as better even than the last film classic—whatever that was.

Such a day dream does not allure me. I am partial to a hundred childish fantasies of power—among them, for instance, a certain fantasy about critics. In this happy reverie I am able to undress my adverse critics at will by the exercise of a magic power newly come to me. When they go out as critics, no matter how bundled up they are, they always end up nude, if I wish it. I am fond of the pictures of naked critics, ablush like the rose, fleeing down the aisles of First Night or Movie Premieres, or bolting, thus divested, out of literary salons where they have come to nibble at me and the hors d'oeuvres.

But among all my fantasies is none of writing and directing a movie that becomes the most famous movie of the week—or even month. I know why this fantasy is missing. It is because my mind balks at the partner in this day dream—the Audience. I have never fancied the pleasures that come from its applause and approval.

My day dream about my Semmelweis movie is no more than a small, realistic one involving the Story Conference that might take place after I have arrived in Hollywood, read the scenario to the studio head and sold it. It is now ready to go into production. Then comes the Story Conference, the purpose of which is to keep all the fine things in the scenario and, at the same time, make them completely different.

This day dream is the scene in which Plato, the Producer, and Glaucon, the Director and staunch friend of Plato, and several valiant and anonymous Platonists who are on the producer payroll, all assemble for "Conference on Semmelweis." I am, as usual, without cohort in their midst.

The Theory of the Heel

The conference is on. Plato has shut off all but two of his telephones. He presides behind a desk large enough to play ping-pong on. His silver carafe is at hand, his three boxes of pills stand ready, the photographs of his wife and children smile up at him, as do a number of Trophy Cups, Award Statues, and Mysterious Diplomas.

"A marvelous piece of work," says Producer Plato, beaming on me, "and I feel sure we are going to get one of the finest pictures out of it this studio has ever made."

The valiant Platonists nod in unison. Hope is everywhere except in my bosom.

"But," continues Plato, "there are a few little points we have to lick first. Nothing difficult. I'm sure we can lick 'em."

"Licking a story" is the phrase that is innocently used in Hollywood to describe the difficulties of turning ideas into lollipops for the Audience. For instance, if you have a story in which a character, full of psychotic quirks, sees no sense in becoming a soldier and fighting for democracy, this character is known as a heel. And if in your story this nasty figure ends up the head of a large, thriving business which he has managed

to acquire because his business rival was off in the Solomon Islands fighting for Uncle Sam—then this story has to be "licked." The Story Conference, full of grave faces, assembles. The perspiring composer of the story is summoned and allowed to sit in a chair where everybody can see him easily and frown on him. And Plato, the Producer, walks up and down in a deep silence as if he were communing with a Spirit Guide.

Finally Plato speaks, his face alight.

"I think I've got it licked," he says. "Yes, sir. It solves everything."

The Platonists continue to sit frowning, for it is their business never to stop thinking—in silence.

Continues Producer Plato, "This fellow, this heel. By the way, that's the worst heel I ever saw in a picture. This heel is just about to get the business. But what happens? I'll tell you. He catches pneumonia. And dies in his bed—still a heel. He doesn't reform, change his point of view. Or anything obvious. But he dies! He pays for his bad character. And we have a scene in which his rival comes back from the fighting in the jungle. The rival hasn't even been wounded. He comes to this heel's bedside—and we play a death scene between the hero and the heel. Full of irony. The whole thing is not only good—it's artistic. The man who stayed at home died. The hero who went to fight comes back and he's the one who wins the business. It's perfect!"

"I think that's it," says Glaucon solemnly.

A sigh of awe goes up from all the Platonists. It is obvious even to the author that the story has been licked.

Very well, here's my Story Conference on the Semmelweis scenario.

(Continued next week.)

Obituaries

Ralph W. Mack, 66, Dies Suddenly

SPECIAL CINCINNATI—Ralph W. Mack, 66, nationally known figure in Reform circles, died suddenly Monday, Jan. 22. He served as chairman of the Board of Governors of the Hebrew Union College until his retirement several years ago, and was a vital factor in the establishment of the pension fund for rabbis.

Mr. Mack was a national vice president of the American Council for Judaism from the Council's establishment until his death.

Alfred Bettman Succumbs on Train

SPECIAL CINCINNATI—Alfred Bettman, of this city, chairman of the City Planning Commission, died suddenly aboard a train Sunday, Jan. 21, at Altoona, Pa. Mr. Bettman practiced law here and attained nation-wide recognition in the fields of municipal reform, city planning, housing and municipal financing.

Else Lasker-Schuler

JERUSALEM—Else Lasker-Schuler, a well known poetess in pre-Hitler Germany, died here last week of pneumonia.

Committee's Peace Program Ready

SPECIAL NEW YORK—The peace and postwar program of the American Jewish Committee will be announced on Sunday, Feb. 4, at the meeting of the Executive Committee of the American Jewish Committee here, replacing the Committee's thirty-eighth annual meeting.

Editorial

Station the whole in German Committee calls for American and on Semitic

You Should

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Zionist

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ALBAN

HOLIDAY

SPECIAL ALBANY Passover a yah program of Albany's after as a project init mon J. Mos B'nai B'rith at the New College. As at Christmas p tional at ege, but thi persuaded t o convert t

Strictly Confidential

By PHINEAS J. BIRON

Editorialette

Statistics proving that anti-Semitic charges are lies cut from the whole cloth proved of no avail against the Hitlerite propaganda in Germany. . . . Yet Justice Frank Murphy, chairman of the National Committee against the Persecution of Jews, in a recent article calls for the circulation of "sober hate-quenching facts in every American home, farm, factory, union shop and school, in the press and on the air" . . . But defensive arguments merely produce argumentation. . . . What is needed is an offensive against the anti-Semitic underminers of democracy.

You Should Know

One of America's best-known labor leaders will soon be proceeding to England to commit British labor to an aggressive policy against the growth of anti-Semitism. . . . A court martial of a naval medical officer will make the headlines in the near future. . . . It will open up a number of suppressed cases of anti-Semitism in naval and civilian medical circles.

Zionist News

Viscount Gort and Sir Edward Grigg, two gentlemen who advocate the maintenance of the White Paper, recently launched with Dr. Weizmann in his Rehovoth home. . . . Did they discuss the limitation of Jewish immigration into Palestine to 1500 a month? . . . This limitation means that the White Paper, far from being suspended for the duration, is very much in force. . . . Rabbi A. Lelyveld and the Rev. Richard Evans are touring California as an interfaith pro-Zionist speaking team. . . . Rabbi Abba H. Silver's supporters in New York have been trying in vain to open an office for Zionist action. . . . There's absolutely no office space to be gotten.

This and That

Some years before the war Paul Claudel was the French Ambassador to Washington. . . . One of France's most distinguished Catholic laymen, he wrote vigorous essays against anti-Semitism. . . . But during the Nazi occupation of Paris his play "Soulier de Satin" (The Satin Slipper) was the rage of the theatrical season, with Gestapo dignitaries filling the loges nightly. . . . How come? . . . Orson Welles, in his brand-new syndicated column "Orson Welles' Almanac," tells us that it was Cecil B. DeMille, the Hollywood director, who invented the Fascist salute. . . . In his silent film "The Eternal City" he introduced that stiff-armed gesture to Caesar. . . . The House Mission Council of North America reports, in its monthly, Christian Approach, that there are 100,000 Jews who have entered the Christian church. . . . It is almost impossible for any foster parents, no matter how desirable, to adopt a Jewish child these days. . . . It seems that scores of wealthy childless couples are awaiting their turn for such a chance.

We're Telling You

Dr. and Mrs. Stephen S. Wise have both been instructed by their physicians to take it easy—but they're burning the midnight oil, refusing to relinquish any of their multiple communal activities. . . . Chicago's Rabbi Solomon Goldman, who has been a sick man for many months, is now fully recovered and busy writing a major work on religion. . . . Four young rabbis are helping him with his research work. . . . Judge Jonah J. Goldstein, who presides over a special court dealing with juvenile offenders, had a distinguished visitor in his court the other day. . . . She was Mrs. F. D. R.—and after watching the Judge in action she praised his methods very highly.

About People

Morey Amsterdam, who bought the rights to "Rum and Coca-Cola," bids fair to become the year's most popular song, says he isn't at all surprised that the tune is a hit—since it is a calypso variation on an old Jewish melody. . . . Mrs. Max Reinhardt (Helen Thimig), widow of the late genius of the European theatre, will be starred in a superfeature by one of the big Hollywood producers. . . . Progress report: Monica Lewis, the pretty young singer to whom we directed your attention a couple of years ago, is now warbling for Chesterfield. . . . We take this occasion to remind you that she is the daughter of pianist Leon Bloom of New York. . . . Five or six years from now the sports pages will headline the name of Alan Fischl. . . . He is the 12-year-old son of Dr. A. A. Fischl of Long Island City, N. Y., and experts consider him the greatest tennis prospect to have come along since William Tilden.

ALBANY SCHOOLS ADD JEWISH HOLIDAYS TO OBSERVANCE SCHEDULE

ALBANY, N.Y.—Joint Easter-Passover and Christmas-Chanukah programs will be held in most of Albany's public schools hereafter as a result of a unique project initiated by Rabbi Solomon J. Moseson, counselor of the B'nai B'rith Hillel Counselorship at the New York State Teacher's College. As at most institutions, a Christmas program has been traditional at State Teacher's College, but this year Rabbi Moseson persuaded the college authorities to convert the Christmas program

AL SEGAL Speaks on PLAIN MR. HILLEL

MR. HILLEL, the business man, who from time to time feels moved to write this column for me, requests that I let him move in this week. I really need a midwinter vacation and so I reply, all right, Mr. Hillel, come right in.

Mr. Hillel (that isn't his real name) speaks in these words on a matter that has been grievously troubling him, as it must quite a few other citizens:

I, Mr. Hillel, have been feeling terribly confused on account of the way our Zionist leaders are trying to lead me. They are pulling me this way and that and I never have been a fellow who complacently can take that sort of thing. One Zionist big-shot takes my right arm and the other my left to drag me in the different directions of their various purposes. Poor Mr. Hillel! I just don't know where I'm at, except that I am somewhere in the middle.

I mean the Zionist leaders who speak in my name, as a Jew, each with his own voice, separately. There seems to be a contest for prestige going on between them and I am supposed to take one side or the other.

Yet, even in my distress, I can feel sorry for the great and good President of the United States who must be terribly embarrassed between their contentions. The man has enough on his hand, God knows—the Italians, the Poles, the Greeks—without having to take the tumult of rabbinical Zionist competitors at home as well. It just doesn't seem fair.

As for myself, I can feel like a Balkan citizen. If a Balkan citizen takes sides with one party he may get shot and if he takes sides with the other party he may get hanged. Happily I can't be shot or hanged if I take sides with one rabbi or another but I do get put on the spot. Some of my best Zionist friends have approached me with flaming eyes; Which side am I on—the Silver side or the Stephen Wise et al. side?

I tell them that I am a simple American citizen and that I know only American politics and I would be pleased if rabbis would let me alone. I am not interested in the prestige of any rabbi. Momentarily I am interested only in the prestige of the life of my son in battle in Belgium, and how can it matter to me whether one rabbi or another has the better of it in speeches? I have enough on my mind worrying about the boy, about the kind of America he is coming back to, about his letters of which I have received none for a week. It's an insult to be bothered with the political pretensions of rabbis.

I think I can speak for most other plain people like myself who have resented being tossed into a stew of foreign politics by controversialists who ostensibly speak for American Jews. They aren't speaking for me.

I am a little fellow whose main aim is to bring up his children in the American way

and whose only political ideology has to do with the affairs of the United States. Of course, I have Jewish interests, too. These concern the Jewish teaching I have given my children, the Jewish ideals which have been imparted to them and which, I am happy to say, they are faithfully following in their daily lives. They are better Americans because of being good Jews.

I feel I am being misrepresented by leaders whose loud clamoring for prominent attention makes it appear that there is something political about being a Jew, that I, a Jew, am a special kind of national with outside political interests. I am not that at all.

When I speak this way, my Zionist friends just about give me up as a benighted individual with whom they can have no truck. Yet I am a Zionist in the sense that I want to see Palestine made a good country for stateless Jews to go to and live in. I can't count all the trees I have had planted in Palestine in memory of deceased friends. I have been a regular contributor to the upbuilding of Palestine. In the course of the years my contributions should have bought a number of dunams of Palestine land.

So eager am I for a good Palestine that I resent the activities of rabbis and other Zionist leaders who by their demands for a Jewish state in Palestine are only storing up trouble for Jews in that country. Old Palestine inhabitants like the Arabs aren't going to let themselves be ruled by a government of newcomers whom they look upon as political aggressors.

If plain people like me were asked about it, I am sure it would be found that generally they feel the same way I do in the matter of Palestine. They, too, would ask by what authority these Zionist leaders speak for us and in our name take their political yammerings to the White House and to the halls of legislation? On what meat do these our Caesars feed? Their contending voices bellow with such effect as to give an impression of all Israel in a tumult of political controversy alien to America.

As a Zionist, I think it's about time we took stock of our leadership and whither it is leading us. After all, we're not in the least interested in an oratorical contest to decide which of several rabbinical voices is the most powerful in high places. We are not partisans of the prestige of any rabbi or other Zionist leader. It's about time to push some of the leaders out and give Palestine a chance to grow up into a peaceful country in which Jew and Arab can build together and govern together. And down with men who play at being global statesmen when to be humble rabbis is grandeur enough. I commend to them the noble decor of humility. The only thing that matters, though, is that Palestine be made good for homeless Jews to live in.

Well, that's me, Mr. Hillel, and may I hope that rabbis will learn something from me?

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Sermon of The Week

SURPLUS OR INERTIA: TWO WORDS HELP EXPLAIN LIFE

By Chaplain Abraham H. Fedder

THERE are two words which help explain the life of man and society. One is inertia and the other is surplus. Our bodies build up surplus energy which we use for love. Love of family, love of the opposite sex, love of mankind—all this is an offshoot of surplus energy. This surplus is checked by inertia which is everpresent with us. This is expressed by laziness, unwillingness to change, and the fear of being different.

We see the same characteris-

tics of surplus and inertia in society. Nations and groups use their surplus to create movements for mutual understanding. They work out schemes for international trade and health and labor relations which can benefit the common good. At the same time, they are full of cultural lags which indicate their desire to live in tribal ways.

In thinking of our heroic dead of this war, these two words, Surplus and Inertia have special point. We are the Surplus. But for the grace of God we could have been over there and they over here. Since we are so blessed as to be the Surplus, we must recognize this by working doubly well for those who died for us. If we do something extra-constructive in the name of our beloved dead, we can in good conscience feel they have not died in vain.

Everytime we say that war must always be with us, we express the kind of inertia which does no credit to the surplus of

life that has been graced to us. Everytime we resist working for cooperation among men of different race or religious opinion, we cater to the inertia in us, and we fail those who died for us. Everytime we join up with forces of reaction and allow facistic ideas to grow in our democracy, we cater to our lazy side, and forget our surplus was meant to be dedicated for those who laid down their lives for us.

This time we have heard the phrase, "They shall not have died in vain" twice in the same generation. We have been granted two choices. One—to slip back to our usual inertia, and say the world can't be changed; thus leading ourselves slowly to the conditions which can lead to the third world war. The other—to say that now is the opportunity to build One World with the Surplus of energy and love and understanding which soldiers of every nationality and religion and country have built up through fight and experience all over the world.

Which shall it be—the usual Inertia, or the Dedication of our Surplus? Let it be the sacred dedication of our Surplus to the proposition of a better world. Then, we can be certain that "they shall not have died in vain."

son was called by the principals of two elementary schools and one high school, inquiring why he had not passed on his idea to them as well. The net result is that henceforth the schools will organize joint Easter-Passover and Christmas-Chanukah programs, the Jewish portions of which Rabbi Moseson is preparing.

Shortly after the Christmas-Chanukah program, Rabbi Mose-

FREEDOM OF THE PRESS

Names of letter writers need not be printed, and will not be divulged, although the name must be appended to the letter as it reaches our office for verification as to authenticity. Unsigned letters will not be considered. Letters should be brief and to the point, and written on one side of the page only.

EDITORIAL SHOWS IGNORANCE OF COUNCIL MAKE UP, RABBI OPHER SAYS

To the editor,

Your editorial entitled "What Kind of Thunderbolt," which appeared in the January 5th issue of the Jewish Post, illustrates a lack of familiarity with the composition of the Synagogue Council of America, an ignorance to which you make reference in your opening sentence.

Your suggestion "that there be lay representation on the Synagogue Council" could not be made by you if you realized that the Synagogue Council is actually composed of an equal number of Rabbinical and lay bodies, as you may see from the list of its constituencies printed on this letterhead.

The Synagogue Council committee on the Synagogue and the Laboring Man, with which your editorial deals, is composed of the following Rabbis and laymen:

Hon. Wm. B. Herlands, Chairman and Dr. Samuel Nirenstein, of the Union of Orthodox Jewish Congregations of America; Rabbi Samuel Berliant and Rabbi Albert Mandelbaum, of the Rabbinical Council of America; Rabbi Samuel M. Cohen and Mr. Samuel Rothstein, of the United Synagogue of America; Rabbi Joseph Zeitlin and Rabbi Robert Gordis, of the Rabbinical Assembly of America; Mr. Arthur D. Berliss and Mr. Roger W. Straus, of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations; Rabbi Bernard Bamberger and Rabbi Marius Ranson, of the Central Conference of American Rabbis, and Rabbi Herbert S. Goldstein, (Ex-officio), and

Rabbi Ahron Opher (Ex-officio). I am enclosing herewith a leaflet summarizing the aims and objectives of the Synagogue Council of America. I hope you will be good enough to print its opening paragraph for the enlightenment of your readers.

Cordially,
RABBI AHRON OPHER.
Assistant to the president, Synagogue Council of America.

The Synagogue Council of America, Its Aim and Program:

What the Synagogue Council Is
Organized in 1926, "for the purpose of speaking and acting unitedly in furthering such religious interests as the constituent organizations in the Council have in common," the Synagogue Council of America is the religious voice in American Israel representing Orthodox, Conservative and Reform Judaism. It is composed of the Central Conference of American Rabbis, Rabbinical Assembly of America, Rabbinical Council of America, Union of American Hebrew Congregations, Union of Orthodox Jewish Congregations and the United Synagogue of America. The Synagogue Council has demonstrated that the idea of an overall religious representation in American Jewry is sound and workable, is conducive to the dignity, prestige and effectiveness of the Synagogue in its broadest aspect and is moreover helpful to the position of the American Jew in relation to the general community.

LAUDS RABBI WILNER; SAYS WHITE PAPER IS JUSTIFIED

To the editor,

To Rabbi Herbert J. Wilner: After reading in the current issue of The Post your monologue "On the Jewish Question: Race, Nation or Religion?", I am moved to express my appreciation . . . By the process of sound logic and calm reason you make a thorough analysis of the question and at the same time throw light on the much discussed subject of a Jewish Commonwealth in Palestine.

I refer particularly to your paragraph reading, "I do not imply that any non-Jews now resident in Palestine or who may in the future wish to come, shall be in any way deprived of their rights and privileges." I am not advised as to the attitude of the political Zionists on this point and would welcome the information.

If they too, like yourself, waive the requirement of "religion" as a qualification for citizenship, it would dispel the misapprehension in the minds of Jews and non-Jews that arises from the name, "Jewish" Commonwealth.

As of today there seems no room in the world for any nation to exist in which religion is the sole qualification for civil rights and privileges . . .

Another highlight that cannot be ignored is the influence of the ancient Hegrew Commonwealth on the republican form of government in the United States as disclosed in many authentic documents. All of which makes it paradoxical that in this our "land of the free and the home of the brave" anti-

Semitism should take root. Mystery of mysteries!

With assurance of my high esteem,

Sincerely yours,
A LAYMAN
St. Joseph, Mo.

P. S. Incidentally, if Jews, as such, are barred from settling in Palestine, that is an affair of state determined by the governing power and due to exigencies precisely in principle, as there is restricted immigration in America—though the quotas are not based on religion. The Balfour Declaration is not binding on the present British government, morally or legally in view of war-time demands which always change the complexion of many things. When peace comes there may be another story about Palestine.

Attacks Ben Hecht's Nihilistic Philosophy

To the editor,

According to reports, Ben Hecht is a prominent figure in the cause of Jewry in America. From a glance at the philosophy of Mr. Hecht one wonders why he bothers with any cause whatever, for his ideas are as nihilistic as the Nazis could wish.

We find him writing totally pessimistic remarks about life and is quite surprised that people do not agree with him. To him the world is "growing uglier." It is an "ever-darkening jungle." We understand that after a hard struggle the Nazis are suffering defeat.

If all had Mr. Hecht's lack of courage or faith we would let the Nazis win as we would

PRESENT JEWISH EDUCATION METHODS FAILURE, PAROCHIAL SCHOOLS NOT ANSWER

To the editor,

Observers of the American Jewish scene are convinced that our most pressing problem is Jewish education. For a long time we spoke glibly about "the skipped generation"—by which we meant the first generation of children of immigrants who for one reason or another failed to bequeath their Jewish heritage to their children. We, American born or bred Jews, it was proclaimed loudly, are going to do much better. We shall change teaching staffs, modernize educational facilities, and alter the curriculum. The new approach, we argued, is sure to express itself in a vital and dynamic American Jewry.

During the past quarter century we have made all these changes in Jewish education—but the results have been most unsatisfactory. We are still looking for that vital and dynamic generation of Jews who were promised us as the fruit of our modernized system of Jewish education. In fact, many are convinced that assimilationist tendencies in American Jewry today are stronger than ever.

What are we doing about this serious problem which threatens our very existence on these shores? Most of us are ignoring the whole matter. We have evaluated a new type of pathological altruism as a solution to our internal problems. We are worried about other Jews, here and abroad, but individually we have no spiritual difficulties. Such an attitude can lead only to group suicide.

However, there are still a few Jews left who remember that "the study of the Torah outweighs all commandments;" there are still a few Jewesses left who when lighting Sabbath candles remember that their primary duty is to be enlighteners to the rising generation. These few are determined to do something effective in behalf of Jewish Education.

Some of these people maintain that with all its new methods Jewish education has been on the wrong track. You cannot impart Judaism in two hours a week as it is attempted in the Sunday school; you cannot accomplish anything with children in the afternoon, as it is done in the Hebrew school, while their gentile playmates are on the street. There is only one solution to the problem of Jewish education: parochial schools where Jewish and secular studies are taught side by side. Since Catholics and some Protestants have such schools there is every precedent why Jews too should have them.

The argument that only a parochial school can provide an intensive Jewish education sounds logical and it has appealed to a good many parents. This explains the considerable growth which Jewish parochial schools witnessed in the East. In Chicago there is a parochial school on the West Side and more are projected for other neighborhoods. On the other hand it

have thought life useless anyway.

If many agree with the miserable thinking of Mr. Hecht, they may as well give up living. Why stay around to see the world get worse?

As a leader in Jewish action (and that only a recent one) Mr. Hecht could well eliminate his philosophy for it casts a dark shade and is an all around dampener of the spirit for all.

CARL PETERSON
Chicago, Ill.

should be pointed out that a greater number of Jews are not in favor of the entire idea. The opposition of these people is motivated by the following arguments:

First, we pride ourselves on living in a democracy and there is no doubt that the public school is the greatest and most effective agency for democratization on these shores. Proponents of the parochial school movement don't like the term segregation—but the fact remains that this type of school does segregate Jewish from gentile children. This assumes special significance when we remember that we are a small minority in this country. A parochial school education is therefore sure to intensify the already prevalent self-consciousness of Jews in the presence of gentiles. Catholics don't have to worry about such a situation; Jews cannot afford to ignore it.

Second, the type of Judaism taught in Jewish parochial schools is primarily orthodox. Orthodoxy is highly meaningful to those who want it—but it is an indisputable fact that a large portion of American Jewry find much of orthodox doctrine and practice not only impossible but also undesirable. This is not a theory but a condition. The result is that serious conflicts are sure to arise between parents and children trained in a parochial school. I personally know of cases where parents resented the interference of the parochial

school with their mode of living.

Third, who is going to pay for these schools? It is obvious that the buildings, maintenance, and salaries of the teaching staff of these schools will represent a considerable financial outlay. Because of our lack of organization the maintenance of communal institutions falls on the few. With the increasing demands for relief overseas and with constantly conflicting and competing campaigns for funds the small number of interested Jews are already overburdened. Under such circumstances the parochial school will be unwelcome in most communities.

The zeal and determination of the sponsors of Jewish parochial schools is perfectly understandable. Jewish education has reached "a parting of the ways" and something radical must be done in order to extricate ourselves from the present impasse. However, the leaders of the parochial school movement must be fully cognizant of the difficulties confronting their project. It makes for the segregation of Jewish children; it disseminates a type of Judaism which for one reason or another is not acceptable to a great many; and involves an additional and extremely heavy financial burden. While a number of parochial schools seem to flourish it is still questionable whether they are sufficiently rooted to continue functioning in the future. Rabbi S. FELIX MENDELSON, Chicago, Ill.

Chaplain Calls It His Favorite Jewish Paper

To the editor,

It has been some time since I was first introduced to your excellent paper. For almost a year I have been reading it each week, virtually from cover to cover. I have enjoyed each issue immensely.

From numerous letters sent to you from all over the country which you published from time to time, expressions of satisfaction such as mine are hardly new to you. I think that you have the most complete coverage of Jewish news written in the most impartial manner of any Jewish newspaper that I have read. At every base where I was stationed there was invariably a number of Jewish Post enthusiasts like myself.

Now, after two and one-half years with the Air Corps I am stationed in the town of my favorite Jewish paper. Having read your news regularly I have felt as if I were part of your town long before I arrived. I trust that the reality of living in Indianapolis will be equally as pleasurable, if not more so.

In the future will you please send my copy of your paper to Stout Field.

With kindest thanks and best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,
ABRAHAM RUDERMAN
Chaplain, USA.

Hebrew Month Set

The observance of a Hebrew Month, which will be formally opened with the annual dinner Sunday, Feb. 25, at the Hotel Astor in New York, will usher in a series of nationwide rallies which will stress the significance of Hebrew "in the preservation of the cultural values of the Jewish Community." The period is also designed to further the campaign of \$250,000, launched by the Histadruth Ivrit to finance the expanded program of publications, youth and overseas activities.

UNRRA Help for Poland Clears One Hurdle

Special

WASHINGTON, D. C. — The fact that the Soviet government has granted the request of the UNRRA for use of Soviet ports and transportation facilities to supplies for the needy of Poland and Czechoslovakia has gratified government officials here, many pessimistic of whom expected refusal, but there is still the matter of visas for UNRRA supervisors to go along with the medical supplies and food.

According to UNRRA provisions, her own supervisors must go along to be sure that the supplies are not used as political weapons.

Labor Committee To Raise \$1,000,000

World Wide News Service

NEW YORK—The Jewish Labor Committee, representing Jewish trade unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor and the Congress of Industrial Organizations, has launched a campaign for \$1,000,000 to help finance the work of relief and reconstruction in Europe and intensify the struggle against racism, intolerance and anti-Semitism, it was announced here by Adolph Held, chairman of the committee.

Dr. Nahum Goldmann, political representative in the United States for the Jewish Agency for Palestine, has received an official communication from the Soviet authorities to the effect that the Soviet Government has no objection to Jewish citizens of the Balkan countries emigrating to Palestine and will impose no difficulties in their doing so. In view of recent reports that the Soviet authorities in Rumania and Bulgaria are causing difficulties in the emigration of Jewish citizens to Palestine, the expression of the Soviet Government's official attitude is of special interest.

SPORTS

By LOU BERLINER

Lou Schwartz, 167 pounder from Brooklyn, gained a decision over Danny McMillan of Mobile, Ala. in an eight rounder at Norfolk, Va. on Friday, Jan. 26.

Haskell Cohen, sports editor of Argosy, is conducting a nationwide poll of sports editors to select an All-American College basketball team. It's planned for the team to take a national tour under the leadership of a well-known basketball coach.

Maxie Berger suffered one of his few knockouts last Monday night in Philadelphia, Pa. It came the fourth with Ike Williams on the punching end. It was just before the knockout that the referee of the bout had ordered the two fighters to get to work and quit the stalling tactics.

Nat Holman, City College of New York basketball coach, at-

tracted some 500 coaches, players and followers of the sport to the first annual CCNY basketball clinic.

Lt. Comm. Benny Leonard of the Maritime Service received the Edward J. Neil Memorial award for outstanding service to boxing in 1944 at the annual meeting of the New York Boxing Writers Association in New York last week. Former New York Mayor Jimmy Walker made the presentation. Lt. Comm. Leonard is recreation and athletic director at Sheepshead Bay, N. Y.

Ben Silverman of New York is one of the leading basketball officials in the eastern part of the country.

Wrestler Bert Rubi is campaigning in the Mid-west this winter and is still one of the more popular grunt and groan artists in the game.

ON NYU BASKETBALL ROSTER ARE JEWISH; 3 STILL FROSH

NEW YORK—Eight members of New York university's basketball roster are of Jewish descent. They are Sid Hanenbaum, Marty Goldstein, Alvin Most, Howard Sarath, Jack Gorden, Donald Forman, Berton Monasch and Seymour Kravitz.

Coached by Howard C. Cann, the Violets annually are represented by strong basketball squads. The 1944-45 aggregation started off by winning five out of the first seven, then won four in a row before dropping a 41-40 thriller to the University of West Virginia. Their tenth victory came at the expense of St. Francis college by a large score. This record includes games through Jan. 16.

Movie Company Formed in Palestine

LONDON.—A new motion picture company will be established in the colony of Nathania in Palestine, it was announced here by Ben Ami, mayor of Nathania, who said that several prominent Englishmen have agreed to serve as directors of the enterprise which has been capitalized at \$400,000.

Forman, Kravitz, Monasch and Most are freshmen.

Last season Tanenbaum topped the Violet scorers with 210 points, followed by Sarath with 107.

The all-time high for New York university basketball scoring record is held by Jerry Fleishman with 256 made in the 1942-43 campaign.

Eighteen year old Jack Gorden, a graduate of Jefferson High in Brooklyn, was slated to enter the armed forces on Jan. 31.

Yeshiva College 5 Down Fordham

NEW YORK.—The Yeshiva college basketball team is enjoying mediocre success this season. The future clergymen defeated Fordham, 42-35 in their latest start.

A proposal that the remains of Henri Bergson, famous Jewish philosopher, who died in Jan. 1941, be transferred to the Pantheon, shrine of France's illustrious great, was made in a letter signed by Maurice Schumann, Catholic resistance leader, appearing in the French Catholic newspaper L'Aube.

THE COLUMN WITHOUT A NAME

The soldier home from the wars will seem a curious bundle of contradictions to his family. In some areas of his life, military experience will have matured him. In others, he will appear downright childish. He will want freedom from military discipline and at the same time feel bewildered to know what to do with his civilian liberty. He will express a wish for social activities and yet feel uneasy when these are provided. He will talk much of craving to settle down to humdrum routine and security and yet in a few weeks yearn restlessly for change and to be once more on the go. Most of all, however, the returned soldier will be different—different in hundreds of little ways from the man his family knew before he went away; different in his outlook on life; different in his manner of doing things; different in his sense of values; different in his likes and dislikes. In brief, he is apt to seem for a time almost a stranger to his puzzled family. —Dr. George K. Pratt in "Soldier to Civilian."

The man who sold Father Coughlin a Jewish Encyclopedia! —That's the distinction enjoyed by Nachlieli Teichman, representative of the Universal Jewish Encyclopedia, who visited here a few days ago... It's an interesting story he tells... When he visited Detroit two years ago, he reserved a room in a hotel owned by a prominent Jewish citizen... The latter made Teichman the following proposition: If he could sell Coughlin a set of the Encyclopedia, he would give him one month's free lodging... The prospect of one month's room gratis looked bright to an indigent salesman, so off he went to the Shrine of the Little Flower with a sample volume or two under his arm... He was forthright in his talk... The Rev. Father was very gracious in his reception, explaining that although many Jews considered him an anti-Semite, he (Coughlin) was only opposed to the "bad Jews"... He bought the set and Teichman got his free lodging!—William I. Boxerman in The Swivel Chair in the Jacksonville (Fla.) Jewish Community Commentator.

Last Sabbath I returned from our Synagogue services in a happy frame of mind. There seemed to be trailing after me clouds of Sabbath inspiration. It felt good to have spent Friday evening in a beautiful Temple filled with the harmony of choir music and the fellowship of one's friends and neighbors. It was thrilling to sit back on Sabbath morning and to join in the congregational singing that was swelled by over one hundred children's voices. As I turned these thoughts over pleasantly in my mind I chanced to pass my library table upon which was lying a list of the members of Rodfei Zedek. I scanned the names and found myself making a mental check of those whose faces I have rarely or not at all seen in the Synagogue since the High Holy Days. Could it be true that so many of our devoted members whose financial support made all these beautiful things possible never experienced them? Yet the facts are incontrovertible! Many of the very people whose bosoms would swell with pride at our achievements do not give themselves the opportunity to view them.—Rabbi Ralph Simon in the Rodfei Zedek (Chicago) Bulletin.

Our relief activities in Hungary, which were carried out with the help of the Swedish

A MODERN MIDRASH

On the Portion of the Week

by RABBI DAVID S. SHAPIRO

And Moses went up unto God (Ex. 19:3)

THE more primitive man is the more limited is his conception of the world in which he lives. A savage, whose activity is limited to his own cave and its surroundings, probably believes that the world is not more than a few square miles (in his own terms of measurement, of course) in area. Modern man speaks in terms of light-years. But though man's intellectual horizon has broadened, many men who judge everything in terms of "modern mindedness" would equate the totality of existence with their own experience of it.

The denial in some modern Jewish religious circles of the authenticity of the biblical account of the divine revelation of the Torah is an example of this

legation in Budapest, served primarily the Jewish population, since the Jews in Hungary were in need of most urgent relief as victims of the worst persecution. In the latter part of this past autumn our representatives in Hungary met with increasing difficulties in carrying out their relief program. Unrestricted terror was imposed upon the Jews at the end of November. Many thousands of Jews were driven afoot to Germany, while others were deported to unknown destinations. Since the Arrow-Cross leaders took power in one part of Hungary and the Russian Army entered part of Budapest, Swedish relief has grown increasingly difficult. We can only suppose that the Swedish Red Cross has now ceased activity in Hungary. —Prince Carl, Chairman of the Swedish Red Cross.

As long as we believe that a few years of Jewish education in our childhood are more than enough to last us for a lifetime, we render a disservice to ourselves, to our children, and to Judaism. We deprive ourselves of the full benefit of something which was never intended to be for children only. True Judaism was taught and lived by full grown men and women as an example and a wholesome experience in coping with the most important problems and questions of human life. As long as we consider training in Judaism something which is fit for children only, we can hardly approach Judaism with the interest that becomes serious-minded people, and in turn we can't expect to derive from Judaism that which it has given to earnest seekers after the highest truths at all ages of history.

By showing no interest for Jewish learning ourselves, we are not quite fair with our children. Children are admittedly the most keen-sighted observers and critics of their parents. When they notice our lack of interest in advanced Jewish learning, they naturally regard their own Jewish training as "baby-stuff"; as something too inferior for the adult mind which they therefore try to get over with as soon and as early as possible. They may even feel that they are forced to occupy themselves with studies which don't matter too greatly to their parents, and their resentment may turn against the Religious School so that they fail to take their courses in the proper spirit.—Rabbi Harris Hirschberg in The Temple Topics of Temple Israel (New Rochelle, N. Y.)

kind of limited outlook on things. Shakespeare's dictum that there are more things in heaven and earth, Horatio, than are dreamt of in your philosophy is still valid.

Most open-minded students have come to recognize the genuineness of such "meta-psychical" phenomena as telepathy and clairvoyance. A great number of modern philosophers have acknowledged that the experiences of mystics do give us an insight into the ultimate nature of the universe. The fact that very few individuals have actually gone through these experiences no more militates against their truth than the fact that Wordsworth's or Shelley's poetic experiences have been shared by very few militates against their reality. There are unique experiences which are the property of the select spirits of mankind. What did Beethoven undergo that gave rise to the creation of a Ninth Symphony? Shall we deny that what he lived through was unique because an experience of this kind is beyond the ken of ordinary men?

The prophets of Israel were a unique phenomenon in the history of man. They went up unto God (not in the literal sense, of course) and were the recipients of His word. Do we have a right to deny on a priori grounds, the claims of these men whose lives were the noblest ever lived and whose teachings are coming to be recognized more than ever as the only lamp that can guide the feet of a stumbling humanity?

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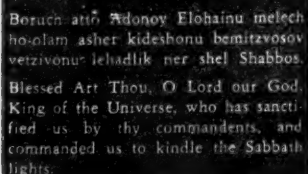
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Chamisha Osor Bishvat Jan. 29
Purim _____ Feb. 27
Passover ____ March 29 to April 5
Lag B'Omer _____ May 1
Shavuot _____ May 18, 19
Tisha B'Av _____ July 19
Rosh Hashonah _____ Sept. 8

No doubt you've noticed Rabbi Benjamin Schultz's new column, a digest of the Yiddish Press, but it's only one of the many new additions to the editorial part of the paper in the past few months. Now there are two more announcements. The one is about a Book Department. Rabbi Theodore N. Lewis, of the Free Synagogue of Brooklyn, N. Y., will head it. His book reviews have appeared in the leading national Jewish publications, such as The Reconstructionist, The New Palestine, The Congress Weekly, the National Jewish Monthly, etc. We hope to make this a real, live, complete department, such as is not appearing at present anywhere, with notes about new books, reviews, items about the authors, and so on.

The second announcement concerns our New York Bureau. Formerly the only coverage we've had in New York has been what the Jewish Telegraphic Agency sent out, which was practically a re-write of what the national Jewish agencies gave them. Then we added Rina Grossman, a member of the staff of Time Magazine, who furnished us with a weekly column, "New York Dateline". Now The Post has the first full-time reporter in New York for any Anglo-Jewish paper. He is David C. Gross, whose dispatches started with last week's issue. Long familiar to the Anglo-Jewish field, Mr. Gross has contributed to most large publications in our field, and has often written material for the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, and others.

Incidentally, you should have missed Rinna Grossman's column's lately, but she's merely on a vacation, and will be back (perhaps in this issue) with renewed vigor and should I add, vinegar.

We're still without a Washington correspondent although we finally believe we have one lined up, thanks to the efforts of Bernie Postal, B'nai B'rith director of publicity.

There will be more additions to our staff as we go along. We realize that we must go ahead if we intend getting anywhere near our goal—a national Jewish publication with no ties to

Editorial Pages

The old method was to foster anti-Semitism by ignoring it: the new method is to call it what it is and fight it as any other social ill, by exposing it and attacking the conditions which breed it.

In this issue of The Post there are two articles which clearly indicate what this edi-

In this issue of The Post there are two articles which clearly indicate what this edi-

This pronouncement, part of the third Annual Message on Race Relations of the Commission of Justice and Peace of the Central Conference of American Rabbis follows the action of the Chicago B'nai B'rith Council in urging the employment of Negroes as salespeople in department stores, and the Thanksgiving Day message of the Synagogue Council of America urging justice for the Negro.

It is obvious then, as if anything so elemental need be made obvious, what Jewish leadership, both lay and rabbinical, feel about the injustices shown the Negro.

Frankness of Soldiers Astounds Chaplains, Chaplain David I. Golovensky Says in The West Side Institutional (New York) Review—Military life is cultivating a new type of relationship between the chaplain and the youth which should be further explored. In the civilian ministry I always felt that the youth considered the Rabbis as being of but not in his immediate world. There mutuality may have been warm and cordial but rarely intimate. There appeared to be a hiatus, a barrier which inhibited the youth from baring his hidden secrets, the deep and delicate tensions and conflicts which in fact condition his thinking and behavior. I always felt that the youth admitted his Rabbi into the outer chambers but rarely invited him into the inner sanctum of his heart. In service, however, the chaplain seems able to hurdle this barrier and penetrate the "island within."

I would have been shocked two years ago if my youth in Long Beach revealed to me the sacred confidences I hear from the lips of sailors and Waves in normal course of an intimate chat. Their utter frankness often astounds me—yet profoundly impresses me. They reveal their deepest moral, emotional, and spiritual conflicts without attempting to rationalize or camouflage them as is wont in civilian life. They enable the chaplain to probe into the

It means that Jewish department store owners should employ Negro salespeople. It means that Negro stenographers and bookkeepers and other white collar help should be introduced into offices where the firm is in Jewish hands. It means that the Jewish housewife must treat her Negro maid with consideration.

What the prophets taught thousands of years ago is still not heeded. What the modern-day prophets urge today will not be implemented today either. But a start must be made. And what would redound more to the credit of the Jewish people than that they heed the words of their leaders?

root of their problem and deal with its substance rather than shadow. Under these favorable circumstances chaplains can more easily affect a solution.

I frankly don't know what makes the chaplain so much a part of the sailor's or soldier's life. Is it because the youth is so far from his home and family and this distance cultivated a feeling of affinity. Is it because the chaplain wears the same uniform, shares his experiences and lives in the same artificial military environment. Is it because the numerous psychological and emotional stresses impel him to seek counsel and guidance of a more intimate character. Is it because our boys constituting a minority seek spiritual "rapport" in their chaplain and in the process lose their normal timidity. Is it because back home he fears lest his "confessions" may incur rabbinic or social censure, a factor less decisive in this military milieu. Whatever the causes the fact appears abundantly clear that unique "entente cordiale," a meeting of the hearts, is being developed which can, if carried over into civilian life, bear fruitful results. This new orientation can make the Rabbi a personal confidant as much as a spiritual guide and thus broaden his horizons and deepen his influence on the youth.

anyone and obligation only
its readers and the cause
the welfare of the Jewish
community.

This platform hurts every national Jewish organization, cause in their own publication and they each put a lot of money into their own (The National Jewish Monthly of Birth, the New Palestine of Zionists, Liberal Judaism of Reform Judaism, and so on) to defend only what they think their own cause, and rightly.

The Post, however, is just likely to criticize as it is praise, and national Jewish organizations are not too fast learning that independent criticism can be honest and not tainted by ulterior motives.

I don't want to slight Ra-
Schultz's column, because I
very much pleased with the way
is turning out. Also the commen-
have been gratifying about Ra-
Ben Kelson's "My Word". When
you think about our Sports
Page I can't tell as yet, because
you haven't written me, but I
realize this—that the paper is
topheavy with "horror" material.
(we don't make the news, we
only print it) and there must be
lighter stuff in order not to
make people afraid to read the
paper.

I guess this is enough to talk for one time. One of the days I may tell you about circulation growth (of national advertising, as you can see for yourself, there is none) and here's a key to it. The growth of The Post in any one of the past six months has been larger than that of all the Anglo-Jewish weeklies combined for the entire year 1944.

I don't know where we headed or if we're headed, but if there ever were developed an independent national Anglo-Jewish publication, you'd see a lot of the friction and conflict and grabbing for power, and fighting for personal glory, just sort of vanish under the white hot glare of publicity.

I had a sneaking suspicion that we were giving our subscribers their money's worth in number of inches of reading matter, and just to check up, I took the number of inches in the last issue of Time Magazine compared as against The Post. Here they are: Jewish Post, 960 inches of reading matter; Time, 11 inches of reading. I had thought that the ratio would be so high. Now all The Post needs is the advertising—just a matter.

We're casting about for a book to serialize following Hecht's "Guide to the Bedeviled", and if you have any suggestions, just pass them please.

I have a note from a high official in the Jewish War Veterans on another matter, but makes this comment which I think is of interest: "The Jewish War Veterans are in the ascendancy, and after this we expect to be one of the largest and most influential groups in the United States—and expect to bring a more independent and militant attitude to the entire problem of anti-Semitism in this country."

Jewish Telegraphic Agency
JERUSALEM—The Histadrut Housing Company announced that it will shortly begin construction of 1,000 houses, in a move toward alleviation of the acute housing shortage throughout Palestine.